The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1903. NO. 34

LOCAL NOTES.

—B. O'Connor & Sons have men's and boys' leather boots at cost.

—Try our maple syrup or rock candy drips. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—A bargain in men's, women's and children's underwear at O'Connor's.

—A full line of men's, women's and children's underwear at Wright & Dell's.

—T. M. Wood spent several days of the past week with his daughter at New Castle, Pa.

—John S. Hicks, of Altoona, was a visitor to friends in this section the early part of the week.

—Local hunters report game scarce but the usual number of "no trespassing" signs in evidence.

—Remember we have the largest and finest assortment of groceries in town. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Fresh stock of cranberries, seedless raisins, currents, prunes, apricots and peaches at O'Connor's.

—S. M. Bolinger and family, of McKees Rocks, are visiting Mrs. B.'s father and other friends in and about Mapleton.

—The receipts of the Huntingdon post-office for the month of October amounted to $2,405.67. It was the largest month in the history of the office.

—The ladies aid society of the U. B. church will hold a social November 20th and 21st in their room at the U. B. church. Further notice next week.

—James G. Corbin, the veteran plasterer, of Mill Creek, has been engaged for several days past plastering the addition to Jacob H. Miller's house on east Main street.

—Fred and Jay Simpson, students at Dickinson College, Carlisle, spent several days of the past week with their parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Simpson, at Mill Creek.

—For sick headache try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets; they will ward off the attack if taken in time. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton Cassville.

—Jesse Chambers, wife and son Raymond, of Ronko, Fayette county, have been visiting friends in Mapleton for the past two weeks. They are guests of Mrs. Henrietta McDonald, maternal grandmother of Mrs. Chambers.

—The residence of John Skipper in the eastern part of town was on fire Monday forenoon, the fire having been caused by an overheated stove. The alarm was given and neighbors responded and soon subdued the flames. The damage was slight.

—We have another car load of feed and oats. Corn and oats chop, $1.25; pure corn chop, $1.45; Quaker dairy feed, $1.25; corn, oats and barley, $1.40. Remember we give you full 100 lbs. to the sack, and not afraid to quote prices. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—George W. Stever and wife, of Cass township, returned to their home last Friday after having spent a week with their daughter, Mrs. J. G. Dell, in Huntingdon. Mrs. Dell had been suffering from rheumatism for sometime but her condition has somewhat improved.

—Charles Hollenshead, who a few years ago resided for a short time in Mapleton, died at his home in Orbisonia Saturday, October 31, 1903. He had been a sufferer from dropsy for a long time and death came as a relief to his suffering. He was aged 60 years. His wife survives him.

—The supervisors of Union township have granted to Mr. Henry N. Hanna the right to build an electric tramway on east side of public road from the borough line south to the Sechrist place for the purpose of hauling sand rock to Mapleton. It looks like another glass sand works for Mapleton.

—A freight wreck at Longfellow Monday afternoon delayed freight and passenger traffic for several hours. An extra freight going east ran into the rear of another train wrecking the engine and six cars. The first track was cleared by 7.20 o'clock and was used by passenger trains in passing the wreck.

—William Smith, a young plumber, committed suicide at his home in Altoona Sunday night to avoid arrest for attempting to shoot his wife. Smith chased his wife with a revolver, and threatened to shoot her. To escape him she jumped from the second-story window of her mother's home and was seriously injured. Smith was cornered in his home, and rather than be taken he killed himself.

Official Vote of Huntingdon County at Election Nov. 3rd, 1903.

DISTRICTS.	State Treasurer.			Auditor General.			Judge of the Superior Court.						Asso. Judge		Sheriff.		Director of Poor.			JuryCommissioner		
	Mathues, R.	Hill, D.	Patton, Pro.	Snyder, R.	Dewalt, D.	Kane, Pro.	Morrison, R.	Henderson, R.	Ward, D	Rayburn, D.	Stevenson, Pro.	Nichols, Pro.	Richardson, R.	Piper, D.	Port, R.	Grove, D	Hetrick, R.	Meahan, D.	Preston, Pro.	Wood, R.	Bollinger, D.	Wright, Pro.
Alexandria	50	26	4	49	24	4	47	40	28	24	3	4	36	44	45	35	50	29	4	53	25	4
Ardenheim	24	21	3	23	22	1	23	26	20	19	2	1	29	25	27	30	36	19	2	17	9	31
Barree	30	20		29	20	0	30	27	19	19			33	20	29	25	32	22		31	21	0
Birmingham	18	2	3	19	2	3	19	18	2	2	4	4	22	2	22	2	20	2	3	20	2	3
Broad Top City	19	20	5	18	20	5	17	16	20	18	6	6	20	23	14	33	19	24	5	21	22	5
Carbon	16	22	5	15	23	4	16	12	23	18	3	3	19	18	29	12	15	23	5	15	24	6
Calvin	45	8	2	45	8	2	45	45	8	5	3	3	42	12	42	15	46	8	1	45	4	8
Cass	84	12	3	83	10	4	84	82	10	8	3	3	87	10	85	14	86	9	5	85	9	6
Clay	56	22	1	55	23	1	56	55	23	21	1	1	56	24	55	24	55	23	2	55	23	2
Coalmont	21	6	10	21	5	8	19	21	6	6	10	9	23	3	22	11	19	6	12	21	5	10
Cromwell	59	35	1	56	36	1	57	52	37	35	1	1	57	49	43	63	59	40	3	50	47	3
Dudley	30	13	16	31	14	15	31	31	13	11	13	14	31	10	41	13	32	14	16	29	13	19
Franklin	54	9	1	54	8	1	55	50	7	6	1	1	56	9	53	11	54	11	1	54	7	2
Grantsville	58	10	4	56	10	5	59	53	10	10	4	2	63	13	57	17	61	13	4	59	14	5
Greenwood Func'e	27	8		24	9	0	26	26	7	5			29	8	32	6	27	9		28	9	0
Henderson	21	11		20	12	0	20	21	11	8	1		23	10	18	16	28	7		17	4	14
Hill Valley	18	6	2	17	6	1	18	17	6	4	2	1	18	8	14	13	19	6	1	17	8	1
Hopewell	14	5	7	13	4	8	15	13	5	4	8	9	17	8	11	14	16	4	9	16	5	7
Hunt'gdon, 1st wd	109	49		105	50	7	104	103	48	43	6	5	116	42	130	43	103	57	8	101	52	14
" 2nd wd	185	80	11	181	76	9	187	181	69	62	10	10	208	68	208	82	187	84	14	185	71	26
" 3rd wd	189	66	16	190	63	14	192	179	65	54	15	15	202	61	200	88	183	80	21	182	62	35
" 4th wd	132	88	21	130	85	23	133	115	89	75	23	18	127	100	122	137	94	142	25	109	85	55
Jackson	43	26	11	36	26	10	40	35	26	24	10	10	49	26	48	30	45	26	10	43	27	11
Juniata	46	11	4	46	11	2	46	44	9	7	2	1	58	8	45	21	52	12	2	44	13	8
Lincoln	56	10	10	58	9	10	57	54	12	9	8	7	59	21	40	39	58	12	8	57	12	9
Logan	39	22		38	22	2	41	38	22	22	1	1	42	25	38	28	41	25	3	41	22	5
Mapleton	48	10	13	47	9	14	48	45	10	9	12	10	57	15	42	25	46	12	12	44	8	21
Marklesburg	25	9	8	24	9	7	25	18	9	7	5	6	28	12	17	27	28	13	3	23	11	9
Miller	24	25	1	23	23	1	25	24	24	24	1	1	27	23	25	25	27	25		26	24	1
Morris	25	26	1	22	27	1	22	23	26	26	1	1	23	28	18	37	24	27	3	25	27	2
Mt. Union	194	64	40	191	66	38	195	188	65	52	33	38	202	80	192	109	189	64	59	197	72	37
Mt. Union District	38	25	2	40	25	2	38	38	27	23	1	2	40	28	35	34	42	25	3	40	28	3
North Brady	11	22	1	10	22	2	10	10	21	19	1	1	10	25	13	22	15	18	2	6	20	9
North Tell	33	32	2	32	32	2	33	32	32	30	1	1	34	32	32	34	32	33	1	31	35	1
North Porter	15	8	1	16	8	0	14	14	7	7			15	8	13	11	16	8		15	7	2
North Dublin	49	33	2	51	33	2	51	50	34	33	2	2	47	38	42	45	50	34	2	45	39	2
N'th Warriorsmark	99	30	7	95	33	3	98	92	28	28	5	3	101	36	89	49	102	30	5	100	33	6
Oneida	39	5	6	35	7	6	39	36	3	6	5	6	43	8	41	10	40	10	3	37	4	11
Orbisonia	93	27	3	93	25	3	92	90	26	25	3	3	90	30	90	32	92	28	3	88	34	3
Penn	27	27	2	29	28	2	29	26	28	21	3		47	23	25	41	29	26	2	25	31	7
Petersburg	27	26	4	27	26	3	26	22	27	22	3	2	28	30	26	31	24	30	6	26	26	7
Puttstown	22	5		22	5	0	22	18	4	4			24	4	23	5	22	5		22	5	0
Rock Hill	36	16	1	34	17	1	38	29	17	15	2	1	37	18	32	25	35	18	2	32	22	1
Robertsdale	47	11	0	47	10	0	46	44	10	8		1	50	11	32	30	45	11	3	45	14	1
Saltillo	40	15	9	41	15	8	40	40	13	11	9	9	42	15	42	21	41	16	7	38	14	12
Shade Gap	20	6		19	7	0	19	19	6	5			21	6	21	6	21	6		18	9	0
Shirley	48	18	7	41	19	8	46	41	20	20	7	7	44	26	34	39	44	20	9	42	25	5
South Brady	25	14	16	26	19	8	29	25	22	18	8	4	29	23	19	34	26	18	11	19	15	22
South Dublin	46	10	0	46	9	0	45	42	9	7			46	11	42	15	43	14		43	13	0
South Porter	57	20	2	55	20	2	57	51	20	17	1	1	51	28	44	33	56	21	2	58	18	4
Shirleysburg	34	10	10	34	9	9	34	27	10	7	7	10	36	14	36	21	38	9	10	34	13	10
Smithfield	50	13	4	49	13	3	50	51	12	12	4	3	49	17	43	23	49	17	3	50	12	6
South Tell	8	32		10	32	0	9	9	32	32			9	35	12	33	9	35		9	35	0
Spruce Creek	40	22	6	38	22	6	38	37	21	21	5	7	38	25	31	34	41	22	5	41	22	5
Springfield	103	6	2	102	5	3	104	101	6	6	2	3	108	6	106	8	106	6	3	105	6	4
St'h Warriorsmark	19	6	3	17	5	3	19	18	7	6	2	2	19	8	18	10	19	6	3	19	6	4
Three Springs	26	6	5	26	5	5	26	23	5	5	5	3	19	8	21	13	25	6	4	21	5	11
Tod	76	8	6	75	10	6	77	70	9	9	6	6	70	22	65	28	79	12	5	77	10	9
Union	48	2	2	47	2	2	48	43	1	1	2	2	50	2	45	6	49	1	3	46	1	7
Valley Point	9	14		9	14	0	9	9	14	10			9	14	10	13	9	14		9	14	0
Walker	63	22		62	22	2	62	50	23	20			70	26	58	41	59	29	7	68	21	5
West	45	49	1	42	46	0	44	43	45	41	1		42	55	42	54	41	54	1	43	50	2
Total	3052	1282	315	2989	1277	292	3044	2852	1268	1126	277	264	3177	1437	2946	1846	3050	1430	346	2962	1324	518

—The following new orders have been placed with the Baldwin Locomotive works: Seaboard Air Line, thirty locomotives; American railroad, of Poro Rica, two locomotives; Alabama, and Vicksburg, Illinois Terminal and Lorain Steel company, one locomotive each. The Lehigh Valley has in contemplation a larger order for next year, which will be placed with Baldwin's.

—It was announced last Thursday that a forest experiment station under the auspices of the Yale school of forestry, is to be established next spring at Bedford, Pa., on the estate of James Pinchot. Mr. Pinchot has not only furnished the ground and the buildings for the station, but has also provided funds for the organization and continuance of the work. The station will be the first of its kind in the United States.

—While Theodore Fry was hunting turtles in the Juniata river at Millerstown, Perry county, about noon on Monday, he found the body of an unknown man lodged against a fish basket. He was a short man, about 60 years of age, well dressed in a black suit, good shoes, collar and tie and very thick underclothes. There were no marks of violence about the body, and it is supposed from its condition that it had been in the water for some time. There is no clue to his identity

—While hunting Monday afternoon of last week near his home in the vicinity of Dudley, Thomas Williams was the victim of a sad and fatal accident. Meeting a young friend, Bursey Williams, the latter thoughtlessly began wrestling with him. During the tussle the gun was accidentally discharged, the entire discharge striking the unfortunate young man in the groin, and taking an upward course. He died a few hours later. Williams was about sixteen years of age and he, with his mother, resided a short distance from Dudley.

—The first automobile ever in Mapleton was to be seen here last Sunday. On that day Clare Wright, of Huntingdon, came down on his machine to visit his grandmother, Mrs. Rachel C. Wright. He was accompanied by his father J. Wesley Wright, of Henderson township. The horseless carriage was quite an attraction to most of the people of the town and while the owner gave his aunt, Mrs. Jnlia Dell, a spin about town the small boy and many of larger growth were very much in evidence.

Stepped Against a Hot Stove.

A child of Mrs. Geo. T. Benson, when getting his usual Saturday night bath, stepped back against a hot stove which burned him severely. The child was in great agony and his mother could do nothing to pacify him. Remembering that she had a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm in the house, she thought she would try it. In less than half an hour after applying it the child was quiet and asleep, and in less than two weeks was well. Mrs. Benson is a well known resident of Kellar, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment and especially valuable for burns, cuts, bruises, and sprains. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—We injure our eye sight by the use of tobacco, also by the use of wine, spirits, or beer. The wearing of tight neckwear, such as collars which are too small, or shirtbands or neckties tightly drawn should be avoided, as they prevent the downward column of blood returning to the heart, and injure the eyes from a slow or dammed up circulation of the blood. Reading in a bad light, or reading too long and tiring the eyes, is a real cause of injury.—*Journal of Hygiene.*

For a Bad Cold.

If you have a bad cold you need a good reliable medicine like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to loosen and relieve it, and to allay the irritation and inflammation of the throat and lungs. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Richard Chilcott.

Richard Chilcott died at his home in Trough Creek valley at 4.45 o'clock, Sunday evening November 8, 1903. Mr. Chilcott was in the eighty-third year of his age and has always been a hard-working man. In 1881 he concluded to retire from farming and moved to Huntingdon where he remained until 1877 but he could not longer endure the change and was eager to return to the old life. He moved back to the farm and entered upon the work with the enthusiasm of a youth. These years of toil were pleasant to him but the infirmities of age were coming on and during the past year he had not been enjoying good health.

Mr. Chilcott was a native of Union township and with the exception of the six years in Huntingdon his whole life was spent in the township. He filled every office in the township at times and was always faithful to every trust. He was a good man, a generous neighbor and a kind parent. His home was always a hospitable place. He was twice married, his first wife (Miss Eliza Wright) having died in the spring of 1882. He is survived by his second wife, five sons and three daughters. The surviving children are Willliam T., and Wilson M., of Mankato, Kansas, Mrs. Marjorie C. Easter, of Norwalk, Ohio, Newton W., of Portland, Oregon, Jesse, of Porter township, Mrs. W. A. Crotsley, of Huntingdon, Catharine and Hugh, at home. He is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. Rachel Wright, of Mapleton, and Mrs. Emaline Whitney, of Shirleysburg.

The remains will be interred Thursday in the cemetery at the Old Baptist church in Trough Creek valley, leaving the house at ten o'clock.

—The Vandalia line has opened schools of instruction for its trainmen at Indianapolis, Brazil, Effingham, St. Louis and Terre Haute. "Lectures" are to be given at each of the schools in succession, by Mr. James M. Lindley.

Joseph G. Isenberg.

Joseph G. Isenberg, one of Huntingdon's most progressive citizens and a prominent merchant of that place, died Friday, November 6, 1903, at 5.45 o'clock at Martinsburg, West Virginia.

Mr. Isenberg had been ill with uræmia for several months but the fore part of last month his condition was so much improved that he decided to attend the reunion of his old regiment, the 22nd Pennsylvania Cavalry, at Winchester, Virginia, on October 21st. His wife accompanied him on the trip and after the reunion they went to Martinsburg to visit her people. The following day Mr. Isenberg became very ill. He gradually grew worse and expired at the time above stated. His immediate family had been summomed to his bedside a couple days previous in anticipation of the end and were present at the time.

Joseph Grove Isenberg was born in Porter township, Huntingdon county, about 66 years ago. He was a son of Abram and Nancy Isenberg, deceased. His boyhood days were spent in Spruce Creek and Hollidaysburg, where he clerked in mercantile establishments, procuring whatever education he could at the same time in the public school. Subsequently he took a pretty thorough course in Professor Shumaker's Tuscarora academy, in Juniata county, and later he read law with E. K. Hammond, in Hollidaysburg, and in due time was admitted to the bar in Blair county.

About this time the war between the north and the south was declared, and Mr. Isenberg enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served nine months. He was second lieutenant of the company. Subsequently he was made adjutant of the Twenty-second Pennsylvania cavalry.

A coincidence in connection with Mr. Isenberg's war experience and late sickness was marked by the tender care he received from the hands of a kindly disposed woman upon both occasions. During the battle of Fisher's Hill, about forty years ago, he was severely wounded, a bullet having entered one of his lungs and there it remains to this day. He was carried, unconscious, from the field and taken to Martinsburg. His injury was of such a serious nature that death seemed almost certain. For days he remained unconscious. All through that illness he was cared for by a Mrs. Miller, whose kindly ministrations aided in his final recovery. This same woman, now old in years but with the same generous heart, upon learning that Mr. Isenberg was in Martinsburg and quite ill, became one of the most frequent callers at his bedside, and as she had done forty years before, did all that was in her power to make him as comfortable as possible in his declining hours.

At the close of the rebellion Mr. Isenberg located at Martinsburg and entered into a partnership in the practice of law with Judge Flick. There he remained until 1872, when he removed to Huntingdon. In the meantime he married Miss Louisa Duffy, who, with two children, F. Blair Isenberg and Mrs. James S. Woods, of Huntingdon, survive.

The deceased was at one time a member of the large mercantile firm of Henry & Co., in Huntingdon, and followed mercantile pursuits during all the years he resided in Huntingdon, being the senior partner in a large clothing and furnishing store at the time of his death. In 1886, he was elected sheriff of Huntingdon county and ten years later he served as an associate judge in this county, as an appointee of the late Governor Hastings.

He was quite prominent in local affairs, being a member of the present borough council and he was active in Masonic and Grand Army circles. He belonged to the Presbyterian church.

In addition to the members of his immediate family he is survived by these brothers and sisters: S. H., Altoona; Hon. S. B., Tyrone; Jacob M., Johnstown; Colonel B. F., Huntingdon; Mrs. Katharine Johnston, Altoona, and Mrs. Dorothy Walls, Frankstown, Blair county.

His body reached Huntingdon on St. Louis express Friday night. The funeral occurred Tuesday afternoon.

A Runaway Bicycle,

Terminated with an ugly cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. It developed a stubborn ulcer unyielding to doctors and remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured. It's just as good for Burns, Scalds, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c, at B O'Connor and Sons' store.

Wide Range of the Moose.

The range of the moose in North America is of enormous extent, from Nova Scotia, in the extreme east throughout Canada and certain of the Northern United States, to the limits of tree growth in the west and north of Alaska. Througout this vast extent of territory but two species are recognized, the common moose, Alces americanus, and the Alaskan moose, Alces gigas, of the Kenal Peninsula; but it is probable that further exploration will bring to light another species near the headwaters of the Laird River and the Cassiar Mountains of British Columbia, and still another further north in the neighborhood of the Colville River.—Field and Stream.

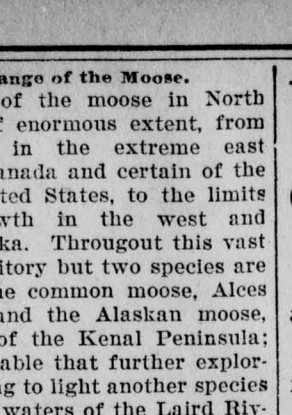
Electric Hair Clipper.

Among the patents recently granted is one covering the combination of the familiar hair clipper and the electric motor. The motor is skillfully mounted in the handle of the apparatus and its operation is controlled by an unobtrusive button conveniently placed. By this means it is possible for a barber to make a round trip over a youngster's head in remarkable short order. The little motor will drive the blades back and forth fifty times in the same time that it is done by hand, and the new machine has the additional advantage that it gives a clean, sharp cut every time.

Why We Use the Right Hand.

All nations, all tribes, from prehistoric man are right-handed, said a lecturer recently. And she explained: The aboriginal man was first to protect himself. His left hand, being nearest the heart, carried a shield to protect himself, while the right hand was used to carry a weapon.

HAPPY WOMEN.



Mrs. Pare, wife of C. B. are, a prominent resident of Glasgow, Kentucky, says: "I was suffering from a complication of kidney troubles. Besides a bad back, I had a great deal of trouble with the secretions, which were exceedingly variable, sometimes excessive and at other times scanty. The color was high, and passages were accompanied with a scalding sensation. Doan's Kidney Pills soon regulated the kidney secretions, making their color normal, and banished the inflammation which caused the scalding sensation. I can rest well, my back is strong and sound, and I feel much better in every way."

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box.

People Who Win.

The people who win their way into the inmost recesses of others' hearts are not usually the most brilliant and gifted, but those who have sympathy, patience, self-forgetfulness, and that indefinable faculty of eliciting the better nature of others. We have many friends who are more beautiful and gifted; but there is not one of them whose companionship we enjoy better than that of the plain faced man or woman who never makes a witty or profound remark, but whose simple quality of human goodness makes up for every other deficiency.

Germany has but 2117 miles of electric car lines. N. Y.—46

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The population of the world is about 1,850,000,000 people.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Stock Exchange seats, which sold a year ago for $82,000, are quoted at $50,000.

Fruit acids will not stain goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Jamaica Tea.

Tea culture experiments have proved successful in Jamaica and it is now hoped that this most unlucky island will prove an ideal place for the growth and cultivation of tea. The Chinese varieties grow luxuriantly, but more hope is placed on the Assam and Ceylon hybrids.—Mexican Herald.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The first locomotives weighed three to five tons. An imported English locomotive weighing ten tons was too heavy. Twenty-five engines of that day would make one of to-day.

THE KAISER HAS A TUMOR

Operation Performed on the German Ruler's Throat.

SURPRISE TO COURT OFFICIALS

Removed Growth Declared by Famous Specialists to Have Been Entirely Harmless—Official Statements of the Operation Made to Reassure the Public—Kaiser's Father a Victim.

Berlin, Germany.—Emperor William was operated upon to remove a polypus (a tumor having ramifications like legs and feet) from the larynx.

The only inconvenience the Emperor suffers is that he has been enjoined not to speak until the wound caused by the operation heals.

The bulletins announcing the result of the operation caused much astonishment, even among court officials, who had no suspicion that the Emperor was suffering from any affection of the throat.

Every effort is made to prevent popular anxiety, even to the announcement that the Emperor has arranged a hunting party for three weeks hence. Details are given to the public with apparent frankness, much as they were sixteen years ago when Frederick's illness, though not its nature, leaked out through official channels.

It is admitted, though, that the Emperor is forbidden to speak, and is unable to eat any solid food. His temperature is said to be 36.3 centigrade, but save his physicians, the Empress and the Imperial Chancellor, Count von Buelow, alone were permitted to see him. Moreover, physicians and many laymen know the danger of such an operation exists less in the surgical act than in the consequences. A swelling of the glottis may result, which would stop the passage of the air to the lungs and suffocate him; pneumonia may set in, or the vocal cords may be affected so severely that the Kaiser never will speak again. The last possibility is dreaded, particularly in the light of the Emperor's enforced silence.

Perhaps the greatest cause of the alarm was the suddenness of the news. Even court officials of high standing had no warning of the Emperor's condition, and it is said the Kaiser himself did not know the malady had taken root in his throat until a few days ago. He suffered no marked discomfort from it—at first, anyway—and expressed astonishment when told the growth was on his larynx. The Emperor, from whose mind his father's fate never faded, was uneasy until assured by his physicians a polypus was not necessarily dangerous. When told it might be only a harmless tumor he seemed relieved.

The growth in the larynx at once suggested that the Emperor might be suffering from something worse than a simple polypus, but Professors von Lenthold, Ilberg, Schmidt and Orth supplement the bulletins in replying to inquirers by most positive personal declarations that the affection was merely a "good-natured polypus," not likely to return or to be followed by any evil effects.

Mexican Boer Colony Fails.

The efforts of ex-Senators Pettigrew and Marion Butler to establish a colony of Boers in Mexico have failed. As the representatives of a syndicate of American capitalists they purchased 800,000 acres of land adjacent to the Gulf coast between Tampico and the mouth of the Rio Grande. This land was purchased with the view of settling Boer families thereon.

Three Autoists Killed.

Two fatal accidents, due to fog, occurred at Gaillon, Department of Eure, France, prior to the automobile races that were held there. M. Danjan, one of those who were to take part in the races, while trying to avoid a carriage, ran his car into a ditch. He was thrown out and the car turned over on him, injuring him so badly that he died in an hour.

Turner Must Go Back.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, handed down an opinion on the application on behalf of John Turner, an anarchist, who hoped, through a writ of habeas corpus, to escape deportation, ordered by the Washington officials. Judge Lacombe dismissed the writ, refusing Mr. Turner the right to remain in this country.

William L. Elkins Dead.

William L. Elkins, financier and street railway owner, died at his residence, Ashbourne, near Elkins Park, Pa., after an illness of more than a month. His death was caused by rheumatic gout and a hardening of the walls of the heart arteries. He was born near Wheeling, W. Va., May 2, 1832.

Senator Clark Wins Suit.

The great timber suit brought by the United States against Senator W. A. Clark, involving timber land in the Bitter Creek Valley, Western Montana, to the value of $2,000,000, was settled by Judge Knowles, of the United States District Court, in favor of Senator Clark.

Lynched by Five Men.

Zallie C. Cadle, who stabbed Policeman Cox at Brinkley, Ark., was killed by a mob and his dead body strung up to a telegraph pole.

Ecquadorians Are Pleased.

The recognition by the United States of the independence of the Isthmian Republic has caused great rejoicing among Ecuadorians.

COLOMBIA FILES PROTEST

Strongly Objects to Our Fostering New Republic.

Attitude of This Government Means That It Will Protect Panama Against Aggression by Any Nation.

Washington, D. C.—It was learned in official circles that the United States of Colombia has lodged a protest with the State Department against the action of the United States in connection with the events which have occurred on the Isthmus of Panama. In the terms of the protest it is known that strong objection is made to the attitude of the United States in general and against interpretations made by this Government of the treaty of 1846 between the United States of America and the United States of Colombia.

Other than admitting that such a document has been filed in the State Department, the officials there will say nothing about the matter.

President Roosevelt will have a new report on the Panama Canal route ready for submission to the Senate when the treaty granting a right of way through the new republic is presented for ratification. Admiral John G. Walker, Chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, will prepare this report. He sailed for Colon on the President's yacht Mayflower, carrying Admiral Coghlan, who will command the American naval forces in adjacent waters.

Mr. Bunau-Varilla has been designated to represent the Republic Panama here, but will not negotiate a new treaty. This work will be performed by a special commission.

The new treaty will give this Government either a lease in perpetuity or a cession of the canal zone. This Government can have its own choice. The United States will also be given full jurisdiction over the zone, both as regards government and sanitation. The four islands in the Bay of Panama will be given the United States. The monetary consideration for Panama will remain the same as in the old treaty, $10,000,000 cash and an annuity of $250,000.

LIQUOR BAN ON WHOLE TOWN.

Hotel Served With List Which Interdicts All Men of the Place.

Hillsborough Bridge, N. H.—The male population of Antrim has been placed under ban by former Governor D. R. Goodell, a well-known temperance reformer of that no-license town, who has legally warned a hotel here, the only place selling liquor near Antrim, not to sell to any male inhabitant of that place.

The hotel has been served with a list of those interdicted, which contains the name of every one of the 400 male residents of Antrim more than twenty-one years of age. No one is exempt, ministers, doctors, lawyers, and even Mr. Goodell's own name and those of his sons appearing in the document.

This is considered the most sweeping movement made under the new license system adopted last year. The license law provides that no liquor shall be sold to "any person where notice in writing has been given forbidding sale to such person from the parent, guardian, husband, or wife of such person, or by any magistrate or overseer of the poor of a town or city."

In the preamble of the warning left at the hotel, Mr. Goodell describes himself as a magistrate. The hotel people are withholding sale from all Antrim people until they obtain legal advice.

BRYAN IS MADE EXECUTOR.

Judge Stoddard Protests Against His Asking to Be Qualified.

New Haven, Conn.—Protest was made by counsel for Mrs. Grace Imogene Bennett against the qualification of William Jennings Bryan as executor of the will of Philo Sherman Bennett if Mr. Bryan persists in taking an appeal from the decision of Judge L. W. Cleaveland refusing to accept the sealed letter as part of the will.

The Court, however, permitted Mr. Bryan to qualify because the Probate Court does not have power to disqualify executors.

Mr. Bryan said to the Court that the estate is valued at about $302,000, a large part of which is in book accounts of the firm of Bennett, Sloan & Co., of New York City. He had no preference as to the amount of bond to be required of the executors.

The amount of the bond was finally agreed upon as $350,000.

Our Shoes Liked Abroad.

The popularity of American boots and shoes in other countries is illustrated by a Berlin letter to the London Commercial Intelligence, a leading trade paper of England. It says that "the importation of American boots and shoes into Germany is steadily on the increase. In 1900 they constituted over four per cent. of the entire imports of this class, in 1902 nearly ten per cent., and during the first half of the current year more than fourteen per cent."

Not Guilty of Fraud.

In the United States Court at Scranton the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty in the cases against the managers of the Correspondence Institute of America, who were accused of using the mails for the purpose of fraud. In these cases it was alleged that the institute advertised courses that it didn't teach, that it was a bogus concern.

Italy Recognizes New Republic.

The formation of the new Republic of Panama and its recognition by the United States is looked upon with satisfaction all over Italy.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The Navy Department was notified that Gunner George P. Brady, a warrant officer of the Monongahela, had committed suicide by shooting.

President Roosevelt was asked to forbid the United States Marine Band to play for pay. The request was made by Mr. Miller, of the National Federation of Musicians.

The director of the mint purchased 179,000 ounces of silver on account of Philippine coinage at an average of 59.111 cents an ounce.

The Navy Department has accepted the submarine torpedo boats Porpoise and Shark and released the contractors of all liability.

The President reappointed James H. Gill as Federal Judge of Indian Territory.

Julian Potter, of New York, a nephew of Bishop Potter, has been appointed Consul at Nassau, B. W. I.

A statement on the land frauds in the West was given out; it had Secretary Hitchcock's approval, and declared that the reports of the frauds have been much exaggerated.

The Essex has been selected as station ship for Guantanamo, Cuba.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Twenty-two cases of Asiatic cholera occurred in Vigan, the capital of Ilocos Sur, Luzon, P. I. Twenty-one deaths are reported.

The volcano of Malaspina, in Negros, P. I., is in a state of violent eruption.

The Philippine Commission has confirmed the anti-slavery law passed by the Legislature Council of the Moro Provinces October 5, prohibiting slave hunting in all the Moro territory.

Governor Dole, chief executive of the Territory of Hawaii, said that natives and aliens were increasing on the islands more rapidly than Americans.

Lieutenant Stewart Rhodes, paymaster, U. S. N., stationed at the Hawaii naval station, is dead. Lieutenant Rhodes was recently operated on for appendicitis.

A party of ladrones captured the Teniente, municipal officer of Buena Vista, near Malabon, Cavite, P. I. They cut the tendons of his legs and left him on the roadway.

Governor W. H. Taft, of the Philippines, has just denied the protest of the foreign consuls against the action of customs officials in supplying importers with samples of goods shipped to the St. Louis Exposition.

Guillermo, the notorious Philippine murderer and bandit, who was captured recently, has been found guilty of the crimes charged against him, and has been sentenced to be hanged.

The latest advices from the volcano of Mauna Loa, on the Island of Hawaii, indicate that the eruption which began some days ago is increasing steadily.

DOMESTIC.

An explosion of dynamite occurred near Haydon, Mont., resulting in the death of five people.

The Mormon Church has purchased for $4000 the old jail at Cathage, Ill., in which Joseph Smith, the Mormon prophet, and Brother Hiram were killed by a mob in the early history of the State.

The First National Bank of Victor, Col., closed its doors by order of Bank Examiner Lazeare. Shrinkage of deposits caused the failure.

M. E. Ingalls, of Indianapolis, Ind., President of the "Big Four" Railroad, has offered to build a memorial to the Purdue students killed in the wreck of the football train.

James Lynchehaun, the released Irish fugitive, took out his first naturalization papers at Indianapolis, Ind., and says he will shortly begin work.

Manipulating the books for ten years, H. J. Hoover, cashier of the People's National Bank, at Newark, Ohio, confessed that he was short in his bank accounts about $36,000.

Earthquakes were felt in St. Louis, Mo.; Louisville, Ky.; Bristol, Tenn.; Decatur, Ill.; Evansville, Ind., and as far South as Grenada, Miss.

Liberal potations of liquor nerved Clyde Lamb to visit the home of his mother-in-law, at Florence, Mich., and kill her and his wife, the result of an attempt on the wife's part to secure a divorce.

Because acres of Georgia forests are being blighted by the fumes from the copper ore furnaces at Ducktown, Tenn., Governor Terrell, unless the Governor of Tennessee consents to abate the nuisance, will ask the United States courts for relief.

The request of Herbert Booth to be allowed to speak at the Salvation Army funeral of his sister, Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, at Carnegie Hall, New York City, was refused.

Eugene Paumier, seventy years old, died at Utica, N. Y., as the result of being struck by an electric car near Rome while trying to get his horse off the track.

Colonel Henry Watterson was robbed of his wallet, containing $300, on the train near Fayetteville, W. Va., and had to telegraph home for money.

After leaving a manuscript in a newspaper office on "Has a Man the Right to Take His Own Life?" Sidney H. Platt, an author, aged seventy-eight years, committed suicide near Atchison, Kan.

FOREIGN.

Russia insists upon the execution of the Chinese officer who recently beheaded a noted brigand in the employ of the Russians.

The estate of Sir Michael Herbert, late British Ambassador to the United States, was valued at $39,620.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It is claimed that Canada can furnish wood for pulp 840 years.

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief."
W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Billboard Fallacy.

There can be no doubt that newspaper advertising is rapidly increasing its lead over the billboard in the favor of the advertiser. The public has again and again expressed its opposition to the billboard, and with city after city passing laws abolishing the unsightly disfigurements, the billboard is in a fair way to become a thing of the past. As the newspaper grows in favor, the billboard diminishes, and who will deny that the newspaper to-day is a far greater factor in the publicity field than it was even a year ago? As advertising grows more out of its infancy and out of its experimental state, the up-to-date periodicals are looked upon as the proper mediums through which to reach the public.

A Prize Squash Story.

Roy E. Fifield, of Stonington, Me., sent to a Bangor paper the following squash story: "I took seed from the squash raised this year, scratched my name upon it, and planted it. The result was a healthy vine, bearing a six and a quarter pound squash, upon the surface of which my name appeared, clearly outlined. It was a Southern squash." This story has been awarded the annual gold medal for squash stories. The competition has now closed.—Indianapolis News.

There are now somewhat over 100,000 students in our colleges, universities and technical schools, and somewhat over 50,000 students in our professional schools of theology, law and medicine.

Japanese warships equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus, have sent and received messages to and from Japan at a distance of about fifty miles.

Mrs. Rosa Adams, niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C.S.A., wants every woman to know of the wonders accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot tell you with pen and ink what good **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** did for me, suffering from the ills peculiar to the sex extreme lassitude and that all gone feeling. I would rise from my bed in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed, but before I used two bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I began to feel the buoyancy of my younger days returning, became regular, could do more work and not feel tired than I had ever been able to do before, so I continued to use it until I was restored to perfect health. It is indeed a boon to sick women and I heartily recommend it. Yours very truly, MRS. ROSA ADAMS, 819 12th St., Louisville, Ky."—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

PANAMA A NEW REPUBLIC

Officially Recognized as a Nation by the United States.

REVOLUTION A BLOODLESS ONE

Republic a De Facto Government—Necessity of Having Some Recognized Authority on the Isthmus With Which to Do Business, Now That the Colombian Forces Have Been Withdrawn.

Washington, D. C.—The United States Government has recognized the de facto government of Panama. It was announced at the State Department, after the return of Secretary Hay from the Cabinet meeting, that instructions have been sent to United States Minister Beaupre, at Bogota, and to Mr. Ehrman, the United States Vice-Consul at Panama, and now acting consul there, to inform the governments of Colombia and Panama respectively that the de facto government is recognized.

The decision to recognize the de facto government of Panama was arrived at after a protracted session of the Cabinet, at which every member was present except Secretaries Root and Wilson. No other subject was considered. The President emphasized the importance of the recognition of the de facto government.

With the withdrawal of the Colombian officials the isthmus was left entirely without a government unless that established by the secessionists should be recognized, and this step seemed necessary for the transaction of the routine business of the United States on the isthmus.

The following telegram was sent by the State Department to Mr. Ehrman, Acting Consul-General of the United States at Panama:

"The people of Panama have, by an apparently unanimous movement, dissolved their political connection with the Republic of Colombia and resumed their independence. When you are satisfied that a de facto government, republican in form, and without substantial opposition from its own people, has been established in the State of Panama, you will enter into relations with it as the responsible Government of the territory and look to it for all due action to protect the persons and property of citizens of the United States and to keep open the isthmian transit, in accordance with the obligations of existing treaties governing the relation of the United States to that territory."

Immediately afterward an instruction was sent by telegraph to Mr. Beaupre, the Minister of the United States at Bogota, in the following terms:

"The people of Panama having, by an apparently unanimous movement, dissolved their political connection with the Republic of Columbia and resumed their independence, and having adopted a government of their own, republican in form, with which the Government of the United States of America has entered into relations, the President of the United States, in accordance with the ties of friendship which have so long and so happily existed between the respective nations, most earnestly commends to the governments of Colombia and of Panama the peaceful and equitable settlement of all questions at issue between them. He holds that he is bound, not merely by treaty obligations, but by the interests of civilization, to see that the peaceable traffic of the world across the isthmus shall no longer be disturbed by a constant succession of unnecessary and wasteful civil wars."

COLON SECEDES.

Flag of the New Republic of Panama Hoisted There.

Colon.—The new Government of the Republic of Panama was established here, following the departure of the Colombian Government troops from this city. The revolutionists are in complete control of the isthmus from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast. The isthmus has been formally declared to be the Republic of Panama.

The revolution is an unqualified success. It was accomplished with the sacrifice of only two lives, those of Chinese killed in the bombardment of Panama by the Colombian gunboat Bogota.

The United States cruiser Dixie arrived here with a battalion of marines aboard.

Everything is quiet and business is being resumed. Citizens feel that Commander John Hubbard, of the United States gunboat Nashville; Superintendent Shaler, of the Panama Railroad Company; Major Black and Jesse M. Hiatt, the American Vice-Consul, deserve all credit for preventing a disaster by their offices as intermediaries.

A number of foreign residents have taken refuge aboard steamships in the harbor.

The flag of independence of the State of Panama was formally hoisted, with imposing ceremonies. The flag consists of four squares—two white, one red and one blue—with one red and one blue star.

The three Consuls were elected at a general mass meeting, and who will conduct the provisional government, are: Frederick Boyd, Jose Augustin and Arango Toman. All of these are well known throughout the isthmus, and general satisfaction is expressed as a result of the selection. The inhabitants express much satisfaction over the course of events.

PANAMA DECLARES INDEPENDENCE

Grievances Set Forth in Manifesto Addressed to Citizens of the Republic.

Panama.—The Revolutionary Junta has published a manifesto addressed to the citizens of the Republic of Panama, saying that the inhabitants of the isthmus had done what was inevitable in view of a situation which was becoming graver daily.

It was pointed out that notwithstanding the grievances inflicted on the Isthmians by their Colombian brothers, the former had suffered with resignation for the sake of harmony and the Union, and in view of the fact that reparation was possible so long as hopes could be entertained of an improvement in the situation, and of the isthmus ultimately making effective progress under Colombian rule.

Under the late system of Colombian Government the inhabitants of the isthmus had been governed with the narrow-mindedness which in days gone by had been applied to American colonies.

The manifesto then continues:

"The people of the isthmus, in view of this notorious situation, have decided to recover their sovereignty in order to work out their own destiny and to insure the future of Panama in a manner in keeping with the evident destiny of the country, its vast territory and its immense riches.

"The initiators of the movement aspire to assist in this work and also to take part in the foundation of a Republic where the law shall be the unfailing guide of those who govern and those who are governed, where effective peace will be established and in which all interests will join in the work of civilization and progress, which must result in perpetual stability.

"We, therefore, now begin to form one of the free nations of the world. We consider Colombia as being a sister nation, with which we shall be in sympathy wherever circumstances may require it, and for whose prosperity we have the most fervent and sincere wishes.

"JOSE A. ARANGO,
"FREDERICO BOYD,
"TOMAS ARIAS."

MEXICAN CLERICALS.

Says Revolution Was Promoted by United States Authorities.

Mexico.—Much public interest is shown here in the Panama revolution, and the undercurrent of talk in Clerical party circles, where Colombia is regarded as in sympathy with the Clerical party programme, is that the American authorities are the secret promoters of the disturbance, and are planning to seize the Panama region and annex it to the United States.

The Clerical organ, with a wide circulation here, El Tiempo, is indignant over the news from Panama, and says in part:

"Profound stupefaction has been caused in Mexico by the news in regard to the revolution that broke out on the isthmus of Panama. It is perceived not to be merely another revolution added to the already long list of those that have occurred in South America, but it is a farcical prelude to a terrible drama which is about to unfold itself on the coveted isthmus, and which will end, perhaps, with the dismemberment of the unhappy Colombian nation and the augmentation of the prestige and power of the United States on the American continent."

Germany Remains Silent.

The German Admiralty says the revolution at Panama has not influenced the movements of the German warships in American waters, and it does not expect that a contingency will arise requiring a change of plan.

France Favors Republic.

From Government sources it is learned that France will probably recognize the independence of Panama, if the United States should first take such a step. France is favorable to the project, since all her interests are for the completion of the waterway.

England Will Not Interfere.

While the revolution on the Isthmus of Panama is causing considerable comment in diplomatic circles in Great Britain, the consensus of opinion is that America will be left to settle the affair by herself, without any interference by other nations.

BRYAN LOSES $50,000 LEGACY.

Court Rules That Sealed Letter Was Not Incorporated in Bennett Will.

New Haven, Conn.—William Jennings Bryan has been defeated in his fight to have probated a letter, by the terms of which a legacy of $50,000 left to him by Philo S. Bennett, a New York tea merchant, whose widow in a contest alleged that Mr. Bryan used undue influence upon her husband.

In the Probate Court Judge Cleaveland gave his decision. He finds that the will was properly executed, that Mr. Bennett was of sound mind, that Mr. Bryan did not exercise any undue influence, but says that the sealed letter mentioned in the will and in which Mr. Bennett left $50,000 to the Bryans cannot be incorporated in the will of Mr. Bennett, and therefore Mr. Bryan cannot get this sum.

Judge Cleaveland did not pass upon the legal effect of the trust declaration in the letter, and it would appear from his decision that Mr. Bryan is not prevented from at least attempting in some other way, probably in the Superior Court if not in the Probate Court, to enforce the provisions in his favor in the sealed letter, which letter is still in the custody of the Probate Court here.

Chopped Up His Colonel Amid Applause.

While a regiment was drilling at Vitna, Poland, one of the soldiers stepped out from the ranks and hacked his colonel to pieces with a sword. The regiment cheered the act. An investigation reveals the fact that the colonel had been condemned to die by the soldiers at a recent meeting held, and that the murderer had been selected by lot.

NAVAL ARSENAL WRECKED

Fatal Explosion Demolished Iona Powder Station in Hudson River.

THE LOSS EXCEEDS $2,000,000

Six Men Killed, Ten Wounded and Buildings Shattered Into Fragments—Shells Pierce Walls and Shock Felt Twelve Miles Away—Stones and Bricks Hurled Far Out Into the River.

Peekskill, N. Y.—Six men were blown to pieces and ten were injured in an explosion which reduced to an almost total wreck the United States Naval Arsenal on Iona Island, in the Hudson River, three miles from this place.

The first of a series of explosions occurred in one of the shell houses on the island, where six men were engaged in drawing explosive charges from a consignment of old shells recently removed from the battleship Massachusetts. Four massive shell houses, built of brick and stone, were blown into the air. The barrack building of the Marine Guard was almost completely demolished. A stable building was wrecked and consumed by flames, and every building on the island was wrecked and consumed by flames, and every building on the island was riddled with projectiles that were hurled in every direction.,

The force of the explosions broke windows and did other damage in this city, Haverstraw, West Point, Highland Falls, and even caused the falling of a wall in an elevator building at Ossining, eight miles away.

The dead, all of whom were workmen employed by the Naval Ordnance Department, were: Frederick Brown, Haverstraw; Patrick Curran, Haverstraw; George Moorehead, Tomkins Cove; James Conolly, Peekskill; Frederick Locke, Peekskill; Frederick Ward, Stony Point.

The more seriously injured are Otto Fries, Chief Gunner, who was in charge of the arsenal; Frederick Anderson, a magazine tender employed at the arsenal, and Gunner Frank Kerwin, of the battleship Massachusetts.

Iona Island, which has been used by the Government for about two years, is an oblong piece of land running north and south in the Hudson River, and cut off from the west shore by a bit of swamp land which gave it the name of an island. The West Shore Railroad at the southern end is trestled across to the island and runs along its western side.

The arsenal, which lies between the railroad and the main channel of the river, consists of four brick and stone shell-houses, 300 feet long and thirty feet wide, arranged in pairs, 120 feet apart, and numbered from one to four. About 150 feet to the southwest of the western pair of shell houses is the marine barracks, a two-story structure. The entire station is the largest naval arsenal in the world.

No one will ever be able to tell exactly how the accident occurred, for all those who were near are dead, but it was known just what they were doing, and it is said that they were engaged in unscrewing the base plug from a thirteen-inch shell. The plug was rusty and stuck fast.

So great was the force of the explosion that whole kegs of powder were thrown many hundreds of yards without exploding. Every piece of glass in every building on the island had been instantly shattered by the first explosion, and the second blew in a portion of the marine barracks building several hundred feet away. Many of the workmen employed on the island became panic-stricken and made a wild dash for the railroad trestle leading to the main land.

The second explosion was followed by great bursts of flame in various adjoining structures, and as the debris flared up the hundreds of shells buried under the fire began to burst.

The cost of some of the buildings was as much as $50,000 each. A few of them were empty, but the others were filled with old powder and various magazine stores unloaded from ships going out of commission. The most recent unloading was that of the cruiser Columbia, which soon is to go out of commission.

Other stores on the island consisted of lignite, dynamite, cordite, millinite, lyddite and gun cotton. There has been great care taken, it is said, to prevent accident. A red flag of danger was always hoisted over the island. Thermometers were placed in each structure and their records taken frequently to keep track of possible chemical changes.

PANAMA SHELLED.

Colombian Gunboat Bogota Fires on Rebels in Captured City.

Colon, Colombia.—The city of Panama is completely in the hands of the revolutionists, and no serious attempt has been made to recapture it. The Colombian gunboat Bogota, which arrived in the harbor after the declaration of independence, threw a few shells into the city, but without damage to property. One Chinaman was killed.

Commander Hubbard, of the United States gunboat Nashville, notified the prefect of Colon and the Panama Railroad officials, that no troops from either end of the Isthmus would be allowed transportation on the railroad.

Lieutenant A. M. Beecher Killed.

Lieutenant Albert M. Beecher, of the battleship Maine, was killed at Newport, R. I., by falling from the forward turret of the battleship down a hatch for forty feet.

MARSHALL FIELD AND CO.'S WAREHOUSE MANAGER

Cured of Catarrh of Kidneys by Pe-ru-na.

HON. JOHN T. SHEAHAN, OF CHICAGO.

Hon. John T. Sheahan, who has been for seventeen years manager of Marshall Field & Co.'s wholesale warehouse, and is corporal 2d Regiment Infantry, I. N. G., writes the following letter from 3753 Indiana avenue, Flat Six, Chicago, Ill.:

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen---"Last summer I caught a cold which seemed to settle in my kidneys and affected them badly. I tried a couple of kidney remedies largely advertised, but they did not help me any. One of my foremen told me of the great help he had received in using Peruna in a similar case, and I at once procured some.

"It was indeed a blessing to me, as I am on my feet a large part of the day, and trouble such as I had affected me seriously, but four bottles of Peruna cured me entirely and I would not be without it for three months' salary."---JOHN T. SHEAHAN.

Mr. Jacob Fleig writes from 44 Sumner avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"I am now a new man at the age of seventy-five years, thanks to your wonderful remedy Peruna." ---Jacob Fleig.

Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous lining of the kidneys, also called "Bright's disease," may be either acute or chronic. The acute form produces symptoms of such prominence that the serious nature of the disease is at once suspected, but the chronic variety may come on so gradually and insidiously that its presence is not suspected until after it has fastened itself thoroughly upon its victims.

At the appearance of the first symptom Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once at the very root of the disease.

A book on catarrh sent free by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

A Warship's Mascot.

The mascot of the battleship Massachusetts is a three-legged dog named Rodger. The dog was brought to the ship at Culebra Island, W. I. When the ship was in New York Harbor last winter the dog was allowed to go ashore with several of the men, and while on the dock was attacked by Bum, the mascot of the training ship Hartford. For a while both dogs put up a game fight, until Rodger slipped and caught his right hind leg between tow planks. This was an opportunity for Bum to get the better of Rodger, and he rushed at him, and, burying his teeth in the back of Rodger's neck, tried to shake him. As a result the mascot of the Massachusetts had his leg broken and the boys separated them and carried their pet to the hospital, where it was found necessary to amputate it. On his return to the ship Rodger was unanimously elected an honorary member of the crew.

The export trade of Galveston, Texas, for the fiscal year showed an increase of $3,000,000. Public and private improvements recently completed and under way will aggregate in cost $5,158,000.

The Shortest Way
out of an attack of
Rheumatism or Neuralgia

Is to use
St. Jacobs Oil
Which affords not only sure relief, but a prompt cure. It soothes, subdues, and ends the suffering.
Price, 25c. and 50c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful "Cascarets" for three months and being entirely cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to "Cascarets" for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other so-called remedies but without avail and I find that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year."
James McGune, 108 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 592
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made. Fast Color Eyelets used. Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

Happy Pills
CURES MALARIA CHILLS & FEVERS 35c Johnson's

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

LATTA GROVE.

Ora Querry is hauling staves.

Allen Walker is on the sick list.

This section has been visited by heavy frosts recently.

Some of our farmers finished their seeding last week.

Jos. H. Dell is putting in his corn. He has a good crop.

J. H. Crownover and son have killed forty squirrels this season.

Michael Stever grew on his farm a rutabaga turnip that weighed thirteen pounds.

Mr. Hanawalt and wife, of Lewistown, paid a short visit to friends in the valley last week.

Two of our boys were out hunting last week with eleven dog and got one "cotton tail."

Elmer Bowman and family are visiting Mrs. Bowman's parents in the lower end of the county.

Mrs. George David, of Mill Creek, spent a short time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dell.

John Querry, of Union township, gave us the finest apple we have seen this season. It weighed eighteen ounces.

George D. Lynn killed one rabbit in wildcat hollow. It is the only "cotton tail" that has been seen in that locality this season.

Following is the report of Latta Grove school for second month ending October 30, 1903: Whole No. enrolled, males 12, females 16, total 28; average attendance, males 9, females 12, total 21; per cent. of attendance, males 86, females 88, total 87. Those who missed no time during the month are Maud Stever, Erma Monihen, Elby Monihen, Elda Dell, Mabel Dell, Elverna Dell, Elda Stever, Andrew Crownover; visitors 6. David H. Dell, teacher.

TROUGH CREEK.

Bert Long has moved onto the Crotsley farm.

A catarrh on my right hand has kept me from writing of late.

Our supervisor has gone over the valley road and it is a pleasure to drive over it.

Mrs. Boring sold her turkers for 12 cents per pound. The turkey crop seems to be short.

Harry Holabaugh moved last week to the far end of Little valley where D. M. Wagner will set his stave mill. Harry is a handy man that will be greatly missed by some of his neighbors.

Richard Chilcott, the oldest man of this vicinity, died Sunday evening. He requested to be buried in the Baptist cemetery which will be done on Thursday, leaving the house at 10 o'clock.

Harry Turnbaugh was able to attend school last week. He says he feels as strong as he did before he took sick. Thompson Boring is over the fever but his one leg is pretty badly swollen.

Some of the neighbors who get their ice off 'Squire Chilcott's pond, assisted on Saturday in putting it in shape for the coming winter. Some of those interested were not in a physical condition to help.

A new organ has been placed in Pine Grove schoolhouse. It sounds well. The first spelling bee of the term was held in Pine Grove schoolhouse last Friday night. There was a fair turnout. The spelling was good and the order commendable.

Vance White, of Johnstown, is visiting his foster father and mother, Thompson Boring and wife. Vance, through his steady, careful habits, is steadily forging ahead, being now in the employ of the Cambria Steel Co., as assistant civil engineer at a lucrative salary.

TODD.

Rev. Chilcote visited his father, John W. Chilcote.

There is no school this week on account of the county institute.

J. A. Crownover, wife and daughter spent Sunday with friends at James Creek.

George Byers, of Marklesburg, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Byers.

S. E. Rickabaugh and family visited at the home of William Greenland in Clay township.

Miss Eva Forshey, of James Creek, has returned home after spending a fortnight with friends at this place.

The farmers are busily engaged cribbing their corn. Some will get cold fingers as the snow has begun to fly.

Albert Taylor, of Turtle Creek, is spending some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Taylor.

Ross Salkeld, of Swissvale, is in our valley visiting his friends and hunting over the range of his boyhood days.

We are glad to note that Allison Heeter, of Altoona, who came to his brother's a couple weeks ago and has been sick, is able to be around again.

Mrs. John Stapleton and son and Miss Clara Stewart, of Tyrone, have returned home after spending a few days with Mrs. Stapleton's parents and many friends.

Emory McNeal, of Youngwood, and Samuel Hoffman, of Johnstown, are visiting at the home of M. S. McNeal and taking in a part of the hunting season.

Howard Saylor and wife, Charley Spangler and wife and Mr. Noon, of Johnstown, have come to spend some time at the home of Amon Saylor. The men are going to hunt. Game is reported scarce.

The Best Remedy for Croup.

From the Atchison, Kan., Daily Globe.

This is the season when the woman who knows the best remedies for croup is in demand in every neighborhood. One of the most terrible things in the world is to be awakened in the middle of the night by a whoop from one of the children. The croup remedies are almost as sure to be lost, in case of croup, as a revolver is sure to be lost in case of burglars. There used to be an old-fashioned remedy for croup, known as hive syrup and tolu, but some modern mothers say that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better, and does not cost so much. It causes the patient to "throw up the phlegm" quicker, and gives relief in a shorter time. Give this remedy as soon as the croupy cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Geary Cornelius and children have returned from visiting Mrs. Lynn in Hare's valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin, of Harrisburg, are guests of Huston Prough. Mr. Martin hopes to bring down some game while here.

Your correspondent visited recently at the home of William Swope. They certainly know how to entertain and make their guests welcome.

Lemuel Stevens and family, of Mount Union, are guests of Elba Stever. They enjoy living in Mount Union and think it will become a great business centre.

A goodly number of our young people intend to attend institute this week. This is a very good plan, as much information and help can be gained at each session.

The many friends of Rev. Furman Adams will be grieved to learn that he is in poor health, also his wife. He is compelled to rest and intends to locate at Montoursville, Pa.

—A sweeping order has been sent over the entire Pennsylvania Railroad system requiring nearly all employes to wear uniforms. The order is at this time the subject for considerable conversation, as in some departments the men say their work is of such a character that they cannot wear uniforms and keep the latter clean. The order says white collars and cuffs must be worn and coats must be kept buttoned. It takes in the following: Agents, stationmasters, passenger conductors, train agents, baggagemasters, passenger brakemen, ticket examiners, baggage agents and assistants, checkmen, gatemen, ushers, special officers, police officers, watchmen, cab agents, baggage porters, cleaners, station porters, dining and parlor car conductors, porters, waiters and attendants, mail wagon drivers, and messenger boys.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Disastrous Wreck.

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, even the worst cases can be cured, and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Lois Cragg, of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by B. O'Connor and Sons'. Price 50c, and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.
The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.
J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,
Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,
509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.
Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.
Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

Central Banking Co.
MOUNT UNION, PA.
T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier
Discount Day—Wednesday
Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.
K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern
K. A. Lovell and John White.
Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.
Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE
NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.
OFFICERS:
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DIRECTORS:
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J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.
Discount Day—Wednesday.
We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.
Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

D. E. M'Clain
SALTILLO, PA.
Has and carries a very large and extensive line of well-selected and cash-bought goods
consisting of
General Hardware
of all kinds, Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves, Single and Double Breech-loading Guns and Shells, Paints, Oils, Harness, Whips Robes and Tinware.
FURNITURE
Chamber Suits, Sideboards, Couches, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Springs of several good makes, Mattresses, Kitchen, Dining and Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Extension Tables, excellent makes and very low in price. Also the FAMOUS 1900 WASHING MACHINE, Parlor Organs and Sewing Machines, Carpet and Wall Paper.
I also have a furniture store in Mount Union, Pa., in care of Geo. R. Smawley who will be glad to furnish anything in the House furnishing line at competing low prices.
We are prepared to sell as close as any dealer in the county and solicit a share and continuance of your patronage.
D. E. M'CLAIN.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

GET UNDERWEAR THAT FITS

Strong hints in the air that you need warm underwear. Strong reasons why you should get it here. Our underwear fits. No reason why you should endure the discomfort of ill-fitting underwear. It costs no more than the wrong kind, and pays daily divideud in comfort. And remember it pays to get good underwear—it wears much longer and is more satisfactory in every way. Good heavy weight Balbriggan underwear begins at 50c.

We carry full lines of the famous Iriquois Mills goods—handsome Derby ribbed wear, two-piece of Union suits from $1 to $4 a garment. Luzerne Knitting Mills woolen garments are steam-shrunk—won't shrink at all—and are strictly high grade—$1.00 to $2.50 a garment.

For boys we have underwear that while it sells at 25c is really worth 50c.

Other warm wears for men and boys, caps and hats to stockings and half-hose.

J. G. Isenberg & Son,
Always Reliable.
Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.
Wright & Dell.
While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.
Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.
We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.
Very respectfully,
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
August 10, 1903.

May, 1884. B. O'Connor & Sons. Oct., 1903.
NEXT WEEK WE WILL HAVE IN
Our Fall and Winter Stock
OF
Men's Women's Youths' Children's
LEATHER AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.
The stock was bought from the largest manufacturers and jobbers in the country. Bought for net spot cash, and we will promise you the best value for your money.
Remember, we sell Boots and Shoes at lowest profit.
We also call your attention to our Bed Comfortables—bed spreads, blankets, pillows, &c., &c.
If you need a
HEATING or COOK STOVE
get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.
Fodder Twine, Shingles, Tar Roofing, Lime, in fact we have the largest variety of goods in town.
If we should not have what you want, will try to get it for you. LOWEST PRICES.
B. O'Connor & Sons.
Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 30, 1903.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 11, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 24, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 20	4 25	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25
Washington	10 40	. . .	. . .	7 50	10 50	7 15
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	. . .	8 52	12 00	8 30

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 10	5 00	11 00
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 12	. .
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 17	. .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 34	. .
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 02	. .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 12	. .
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	. .
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 22	6 39	. .
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 45	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 46	7 08	. .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	N5 04	7 32	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	7 52	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	7 58	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 05	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 44	8 23	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 37	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	G6 14	8 59	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 19	9 05	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 22	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 55	9 40	2 20
Pittsburg	12 10	5 45	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50	5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"N" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"G" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.40 a. m., 12.55, 7.15, and 11.55 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 45	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	f11 55	1 59	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 37	12 06	2 16	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	d12 10	2 22	6 32	h9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 46	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 00	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 18	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	f12 56	3 25	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	f1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	f1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M,	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 15	*4 10	7 15	10 55	3 45	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 20	. .	4 25
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "d" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"N" stops only on signal or notice to conductor to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and points east and south of Harrisburg.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"h" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 6.10 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.20 a. m., 3 25 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.20 a m: Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect September 28, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1	Mail No. 3	Irreg. No. 5	Irreg. No. 7
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Robertsdale	6 05	12 35	8 30	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 45	8 42	4 40
Martin's	6 20	12 50	8 46	4 44
Rocky Ridge	6 25	12 55	8 50	4 48
Cole's	6 35	1 00	8 55	4 53
Kimmell	6 43	1 07	9 03	5 00
Saltillo	7 02	1 32	9 25	5 18
Three Springs	7 08	1 40	9 33	5 25
Pogue	7 20	1 55	9 53	5 38
Booher Junction	7 30	2 05	10 00	5 46
Orbisonia	7 40	2 15	10 10	5 50
Shirley	7 55	2 30	10 25	. .
Augh. Mills	8 05	2 40	10 35	. .
Mount Union	8 25	3 00	10 55	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2	Mail No. 4	Irreg. No. 6	Irreg. No. 8
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Mount Union	9 00	4 00	. .	11 25
Augh. Mills	9 17	4 18	. .	11 42
Shirley	9 30	4 30	. .	11 53
Orbisonia	9 50	4 55	5 35	1 35
Booher Junction	s10 00	5 00	5 39	1 40
Pogue	10 07	5 08	5 45	1 55
Three Springs	10 22	5 25	5 57	2 07
Saltillo	10 30	5 35	6 03	2 14
Kimmel	†10 50	5 55	6 23	2 33
Cole's	11 00	6 05	6 35	2 43
Martin's	†11 11	6 15	6 43	2 54
Rocky Ridge	†11 05	6 10	6 39	2 50
Cook's	11 17	6 20	6 48	2 58
Robertsdale	11 30	6 30	7 00	3 01
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12	Mail No. 10	STATIONS	EAST Irreg. No. 9	Mail No. 11
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m
5 00	6 20	L. . Orbisonia . A	7 20	6 00
5 08	6 27	. *Blacklog .	7 31	5 53
5 16	6 35	. *Cedar Rock .	7 05	5 45
5 19	6 38	. *Locke Valley.	7 02	5 42
5 25	6 45	. *Shade Gap .	6 55	5 35

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager

Subscrbie for the ITEM, $1 a year.

A Timely Warning to Parents.

EDITOR ITEM:—In connection with the death of little Carrie Greenland, it is well to sound a note of warning. Two deaths have occurred in the county during the last year from over-doses of wintergreen. This drug has lately become very popular among the people as a remedy for the relief of rheumatism. It is effective in this disease because of the salycilic acid which it contains, and, owing to its pleasant odor, and not disagreeable taste it is very fascinating to the child, surreptitiously exploring the sideboard when its mother's back is turned.

Perhaps less importance would attach to these qualities if the parents understood the dangerous nature of the remedy. As a rule it is a simple medicine devoid of poisonous qualities and parents do not hesitate to place it beside the camphor bottle and the vinegar cruet. But when it is remembered that an ounce of the oil contains almost six hundred grains of salycilic acid, and that thirty grains of the acid is a maximum dose for an adult, you can readily see the fearfully poisonous nature of the drug.

I do not know how much little Carrie swallowed; the bottle was not full when she got it, and she evidently spilled some of it, but when I saw her she was cold, pulseless and so far as I could discover, she could neither hear, feel, see nor swallow. In a little time she passed away through cardiac failure. My heart went out to the stricken mother as it seldom does to any one.

Had her babe sickened and died from natural causes she would have had a little time to become accustomed to the thought of separation. As it was the bereavement came like the blow of a bludgeon. A. J. Hamilton.

Not a Sick Day Since.

"I was taken severely sick with kidney trouble. I tried all sorts of medicines, none of which relieved me. One day I saw an ad. of your Electric Bitters and determined to try that. After taking a few doses I felt relieved, and soon thereafter was entirely cured, and have not seen a sick day since. Neighbors of mine have been cured of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver and Kidney troubles and General Debility." This is what B. F. Bass, of Fremont, N. C., writes. Only 50c, at B. O'Connor and Sons' store.

The Dog Poisoner.

Editor Item:—Old Dog Tray whose faithfulness to his master's interests has for years inspired the youth of our country to look on their canine pets with a degree of respect and love, must have lived in a community which had not among its residents that meanest of all type of manhood, the distributor of poison, commonly spoken of as the dog poisoner. These people evidently assume to themselves the prerogative of being their brother's keeper, at least so far as deciding as to what the said brother shall keep in the way of pets, but the contemptible manner in which they exercise their assumed authority calls for the condemnation of all right thinking people.

Of all the domesticated animals which the all wise Maker of the Universe saw fit to place among us, the dog shows the most intellectual appreciation of favors received and a study of the faithful and unwaivering devotion of the commonest mongrel that runs our streets, to one who will show it the least kindness, is a lesson which all can profit by.

A citizen (?) who will place poison in the public street must meet with scorn from all. Even if (which is their privilege) they do not care for the canine family, it is a grievous wrong for them to maliciously destroy the life of those belonging to their neighbor, aside from the fact that they cause suffering to the innocent brute. They assume a right which neither the law of God nor man gives them, namely: to destroy life or property of another. The question of vicious dogs does not figure here as circumstances must control that matter, but such inhumanity as has been demonstrated in the village recently and of previous occasions calls for the most severe criticism on the citizens whether owners of dogs or not.

A. G.

JUST WHAT YOU NEED.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in your mouth.
When your liver is torpid.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.

They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach, and regulate your liver and bowels. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Doesn't Respect Old Age.

It's shameful when youth fails to show proper respect for old age, but just the contrary in the case of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They cut off maladies no matter how severe and irrespective of old age. Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Fever, Constipation all yield to this perfect Pill. 25c, at B. O'Connor and Sons' store.

Marriage Licenses.

James Barnes, Ella E. Ginithan, Mount Union.

Cyrus Powley, Pennsylvania Furnace, Laura M. Robison, Warriorsmark.

Edward Hohmann, Annie E. Geisler, Petersburg.

Fred S. Harris, Edith B. Chilcoat, Rockhill.

David F. Hammond, Fanny township, Franklin county, Lula V. Lock, Shade Gap.

D. Oliver Price, Mount Union, Ella May Querry, Cass township.

Cyrus Nead and Mernea Park, both of Clay township.

Wm. C. Hall, Huntingdon, and Maggie Jones, Harrisburg.

Mohler B. Yeater, Walker township, and Ruth E. Steel, Huntingdon.

John S. Cornpropst, Altoona, and Mary Olive Wiser, Mt. Union.

Harvey C. Heck and Florence V. James, both of Orbisonia.

Guy W. Briggs, Altoona, and Edna Smith, Altoona.

George F. Holland and Rosie Norris, both of Shade Gap.

Daniel Stone, Huntingdon, and Alice Robinette, Chaneyville, Bedford county. Penna.

J. E. Barkle, Pittsburg, and Maud A. Vanzandt, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Ross S. Morgan, Dudley, and Grace Edwards, Broad Top City.

FISHER'S
Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

To the Good People
Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,
Water Street,
Mount Union, Pa.

FOUND!
100-pc. Dinner Sets
In different decorations
$7.00 to $15.00.

A lot of heavy Gold Band Cups, Saucers and Plates
At 10 Cents
An assortment of Toilet Sets, $1.50 to $5.00
Wood and Iron Wagons, Child's Doll Coaches, Carts and Chair Carts, Pillow Sham Holders; also a full line of Tin, Granite, Wooden and Willow ware, Crocks, 1 pt. to 1 gal. at
Yocum's Novelty
Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.

William Reed & Sons

Chilly Fall Days

Force upon us the fact that winter is rushing us faster than we think. A little preparation and fore-thought now will save much annoyance when the snow begins to fly and the winds to whistle. We are thoroughly prepared now to fill your every want in all lines we carry. The entire stock has been chosen with greatest care and reflects fully the pains we have taken.

Every department is full of new, bright merchandise.

The methods of the store are improving too, and this season finds us in better shape than ever before to serve you.

The first thing suggested by cold days is Underwear.

Few stocks are better prepared to meet your wants in undergarments of all kinds.

We always pay the very highest price to get a splendid article at each grade and value must be considered before profit.

The celebrated Iriquois Union suits and pants and vests for women are meeting with great favor with all who have seen them.

We have a full line in all grade of underwear for every member of the family, and prices are eminently right.

People who have once worn the celebrated

Munsing Underwear

will wear no other kind. It is in a class by itself. The best made, the best fitting, the most comfortable and durable underwear on the market. It gives universal satisfaction and we recommend it to all our trade.

Coats, Capes, Suits and Furs

So much could be said of these important lines but with all we could say you would have a limited idea of the size and beauty of our stocks.

In the New Carpet Store.

Business is humming these fall days. At last we have a room worthy of our splendid stock. This week finds us settled in the new room which lacks but a few finishing touches.

You never saw a prettier carpet room and we are sure you never saw one so well lighted.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced
ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at the greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

DO YOU NEED FURNITURE?

Styles change in Furniture as in all things else. Up-to-date Furniture is what everybody wants. Antique is all right for show but modern is desired for use.

We invite you to inspect

A MODERN FURNITURE STORE

the stock of which comprises everything necessary for furnishing the new home.

The goods are first-class in every respect and we will take pleasure in showing them to you.

Watch this space for our announcements.

LOGAN BROS.,
Brumbaugh Building,
PENN ST. HUNTINGDON, PA.

STRAYED AWAY.—I had eight fine sheep to stray away from my field two miles northwest of Saltillo, Pa., on Monday. October 5, 1903. There was a pair of large white sheep, 5 medium sized ones brown color, 1 good lamb brown color. The person making known to me their whereabouts will be rewarded for same. SAMUEL THOMAS, Saltillo, Pa. 10-14-4t

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard home-tead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free

THE GREED-RIDDEN.

Beside the red grade-crossing, where
The wrecks, all splintered, lie
A sinless child and maiden fair
In fearful tortures die!
And there beside the wreck-strewn track,
A score of others bleed—
And why, you ask? Because, alack!
Men foster greed!

Forth from the reeking alley's throat
Death blows his fetid breath,
And on the stagnant puddles float
The poisoned darts of Death!
Where busy thousands daily pass
Disease is left to breed—
And why, you ask? Because, alas!
Men foster greed!

Above the city hangs a pall;
God's sun may not shine through,
And there is daily gloom for all
And profit for a few;
For simple rights that they have not
The thousands vainly plead,
And why, you ask? Because, God wot!
Men foster greed!

S. E. Kaiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

A Jade Locket.

Thomas Ashland did not like girls. He rarely spoke to them at all, and when he did it was in terms of the greatest disrespect, merely to say that he loathed them and despised them, that some men might care for that sort of thing, but he did not. All this was quite at variance with the laws of nature, for Thomas was big and blond and ruddy, and should, in accordance with these laws, have been in love with a dozen girls and engaged to six all at one and the same time. The six and the twelve would have called him "Tommy" and adored him. But Thomas he was, and Thomas he was determined to remain. His path through life was on the other side of the road from that trod by dainty feminine feet.

It must be confessed that Thomas had not always been so austere. But he had grown up in a houseful of girls all older than he was. His sister's love affairs he had viewed with scorn, and the ecstatic weeping incidental to such things had filled him with disgust. But in his earlier years, he, himself, had had slight wounds from the germ-tipped arrows.

His first love had been a small, long-legged, short-skirted girl. She had fainted, stupidly enough, when he presented her with a dead rat, and her weakness was the antidote for his poison. A few years later he had laid his heart at the feet of a cousin some years older than he was, but he had come upon her suddenly one day and found her kissing a photograph—one of his own, it is true—but the absurdity of the action made him hurriedly withdraw the treasure he was offering. His final attack occurred soon after his return from Italy where he had been studying art and painting, weird impressionist pictures. He met a girl, and she fell in live with him—girls did as a rule. He condescended to think her worth while, and was on the verge of considering her still more deeply when, at a studio tea given in her honor, she chanced to express her appreciation of art. She was standing before one of his flame-shot drab paintings of Vesuvius. Her pose was perfect, her coloring exquisite, her eyes soulful.

"It's awfully sweet," she murmured, "isn't it? Awfully cute?"

It was after this episode that Thomas had crossed the road and spurned every feminine inducement to retrace his steps.

But before very long another girl appeared upon the scene. She crossed over to his side of the way, demurely offered him companionship, slightly flavored with friendship, and, after a few preliminary zigzags, led his steps back into the ordinary ways of life. As a matter of course, he fell before her, completely, desperately, unreasoningly in love. She was in reality all that he in his wildest imaginings considered her. She was beautiful, charming, interesting, well versed in all the arts and refinements of life, free from all feminine weaknesses in the rest of her sex. In her heart of hearts she idolized Thomas, even thought of him as Tommy, while he was still gnashing his teeth and cursing the placid friendship that seemed to exclude all thoughts of love.

Then suddenly, a passing fad, a fancy of the hour caused her to lean from her pedestal, to waver, almost to fall.

It was summer, and she, catering to Tommy's weird love of color, acquired for her personal adornment a green gown, green as the sea, green as her own eyes. She hoped that Thomas would notice this, and upon such notice would follow the declaration she was only too ready to hear. The gown was accompanied by a chain—green with bits of jade and a locket set with jade. The jade also matched the eyes and might likewise lead to the longed-for words.

When Thomas first saw this green gown he realized absolutely that his "entire peace of mind for all time and eternity" depended upon his possession of the wearer, but at the same instant a premonitory shiver passed over him. The color was so cruelly cold, so calm and inimical to love's fervor.

They sat together and talked of theories, of philosophies and facts, while her cool green eyes smiled down on him. But she toyed temptingly with the locket. He, longing to touch what her fingers had held, took the locket in his and praise—the jade. Her heart stood still. Had the moment come? Would he speak? Suddenly his face grew white, and though her eyes were downcast, she knew that it had come, that he would speak. A great rush of red blood swept from her heart to her cheeks. At this instant he raised his eyes, saw the rosy blush and his own face grew whiter still.

For a long time there was silence. Then, with a inaudibly muttered word of farewell, he left her.

In his hands the spring of the locket had yielded, and he had seen therein the face, the well-known, handsome features of Hackett—Hackett, the matinee hero, the darling of every sentimental girl in the land. What did it mean? Why did she wear an actor's portrait on her breast? There was but one answer, and this answer he could but accept as the death knell of his hopes. In the darkness of despair he fled from the eyes of men, and, alone in his studio, gave himself up to the misery that overwhelmed him.

Days passed, weeks grew into months, and then one day, quite by chance, he met her face to face in the studio of another artist. Before he turned away from the sight of her, from the sound of her voice, he had time to see how white she had grown, and how altogether lovely she was in her soft gray gown. He had been close enough, too, to see that her eyes were gray, gray as the sea is when the clouds hang low above it.

Then as though Fate was resolved to play her meanest pranks upon him, he saw that she was standing before an easel holding a portrait of Hackett and was discussing the picture with the artist who was standing near.

"Yes; it certainly is striking," she was saying, "and I should imagine that it was an excellent likeness. I've never seen the man. I'm not fond of the theatre, you know."

He staggered and grasped the portieres at his side? Why should she say a thing like that? Why should she lie in that shameless, unnecessary way? The demon of jealousy that possessed him sent him swaggeringly forward. With a curt nod in her direction, with never a glance at the warm life blood that flew to her cheeks, he exclaimed addressing the artist:

"Awfully good likeness, Howard! Quite a masterpiece. Did you work altogether from life?" Then turning to her, with raised eyebrows, he asked:

"It's the same pose as your cherished photograph, is it not?"

"My photograph of Mr. Hackett?" she asked in surprise. "What do you mean? I have no photograph of him."

"The one in your locket," he taunted, or perhaps it really was the little jealous devil inside of him that spoke.

"In my locket?" she asked again. And then a light broke through the clouds. Assuredly she had seen in frames displayed for sale the faces of popular favorites of the stage and undoubtedly—possibly—

"Was there a photograph in the jade locket?" she asked. "I had not looked, I had never even thought to open it."

No other public explanation was necessary. Half an hour later, behind the same portieres that had supported his agony, he watched her eyes—he was telling her that they were the dearest, sweetest, truest eyes in the world—turn from gray to green. For the clouds had been wafted quite away, and, just as the sea takes its color from the sky, so hope, life and love were reflecting their own hue in those mirrors of her heart.—Kathryn Jarboe, in Household Ledger.

Radium—Paralysis.

Mr. Hammer, who was formerly a coadjutor of Edison, has produced with radium a partial paralysis of the fish known as the electric ray so that it would give no further shocks. He has, with the radium, paralyzed small fish so that they have been drowned, or at least died. In talking of this Mr. Hammer called attention to the experiments of Prof. Curie and others recently in Paris in which guinea pigs, mice and rabbits were paralyzed and later killed by placing radium near the spinal column. "It is perfectly reasonable to suppose," said Mr. Hammer, "that people's brains might be paralyzed by putting powerful radium near their heads, say on a pillow at night, or near the spinal cord, and thus produce paralysis as in the case of the animals."

Motor Car of the Future.

Have we not already boasted enough—nay, almost too much—about the speed of the motor car. Speed is only one desideratum, and many other qualities which a road vehicle ought to possess have been hitherto but half considered. What would be the use of a Derby winner between the shafts of an uncomfortable four-wheeler. Reliability, comfort, accessibility of machinery, ease of transmission—all these are subjects demanding renewed attention—The Car Magazine.

Louisiana's rice exhibit in the Palace of Agriculture at the world's fair will occupy 2000 square feet.

FOOTBALL NOTES.

Yale in eight games has scored 235 points.

Walter Camp has taken charge of the Yale team.

Since 1886 Pennsylvania has won just four games from Harvard.

Princeton came through the Cornell game practically unscathed.

The Carlisle football game reflected anything but glory on Harvard.

Michigan leads the country in points scored. Her record for six games is 361 to 0.

Glen Warner, coach of the Carlisle Indian football team, is planning a trip through the West for his team.

President Schurman, of Cornell, evidently has no fear that football and athletics will displace serious study.

One of the Indian football players won a touchdown in the Harvard game by tucking the ball up under his sweater.

The new rules may not have revolutionized football, but they have given spectators a chance to see what is going on part of the time, at least.

In Rafferty, Shevlin, Hogan and Kinney, Yale has four forwards probably not equalled as a quartet, but behind the line she does not appear to be as strong as last year.

"Down Where the Wurtzburger Flows" has supplanted "Mr. Dooley" in the affections of the Columbia undergraduates as music for the words of their football operas.

At University of Chicago the management gives its patrons two games for one admission, preceding the 'varsity game with a contest in which the freshman eleven is one of the opposing teams.

It is somewhat of a mystery why teams should select officials who do not know a football from a hole in the ground. A good official is cheap at any price, while a poor one is nothing but a trouble breeder.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

"Dick" Glendon, of the Boston A. A. Boat Club, will coach the Annapolis crews.

Canvasbacks are plentiful and a big gunning season is probable on the Susquehanna flats.

The entry list for the New Orleans winter meeting will be larger this year than ever before.

The Colma Club, San Francisco, is the first to offer a purse of $20,000 for the match between Jeffries and Johnson.

"Doc" Hillebrand, the noted Princeton athlete, is to play baseball with the Washington American League team next season.

In New Jersey the season for hare, rabbit, quail, partridge, grouse, ring-necked pheasant and gray, black and fox squirrels lasts until December 31.

The shell which Harvard 'Varsity crew will use in its race with Yale on the Thames next June will be built at the Cornell boat house by James Hoyle.

Lou Dillon trotted a mile to wagon in 2.00 and The Monk and Equity trotted a mile to pole in 2.08 at Memphis, Tenn., both being world's records.

Haggin's winnings on the turf this season included the amounts he received for nominating horses to different stake events, and amounts to $99,007.50, while Whitney's horses have won $97,975.

The manager of the Cornell baseball team is now at work on the schedule for next season. There will be no Eastern trip, as in past years, and Yale, Holy Cross and Harvard will not be met on the diamond.

Clark Griffith, manager of the Greater New York American League team, has completed arrangements for taking his players to New Orleans, La., for their spring practice. The New York Nationals, it is understood, will get into shape in California.

WORLD'S FAIR TOPICS.

The Cascade region at the World's Fair is each day taking on a more finished look.

The landscape around the Mexican national pavilion at the World's Fair is receiving the finishing touches.

Cardinal Satolli, formerly Papal Delegate to the United States, will visit the St. Louis Exposition in 1904.

The Indian Band of Carlisle is making extensive preparations to play at the World's Fair, St. Louis, in 1904.

The gardens, 1200 feet long, between the Transportation and Machinery palaces at the World's Fair have been finished.

The builders at the World's Fair have finished the frame work for the Tyrolean Alps, one of the big features on the Pike.

The palace of Manufactures at the World's Fair is nearly finished. The main entrance is in the centre of the south facade.

Work on Belgium's national pavilion at the World's Fair has begun. The Belgium building will be visited by King Leopold in 1904.

Archduke Leopold Salvator of Austria has announced his intention of sending his famous balloon Meteor to the St. Louis Exposition.

The ornate bridges over the main lagoons at the World's Fair are now being erected. Many of the smaller bridges have been finished.

T. E. Orr, Secretary and Treasurer of the American Poultry Association, has been appointed Superintendent of Poultry at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The landscape gardeners are setting out large trees in the lawns surrounding the six exhibit palaces. The trees are of large size and add greatly to the appearance of the buildings they surround.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Breaker Boys Must Leave Mines.

The first official move to compel the breaker boys to leave the breakers and mines of the anthracite region and go to school was taken when James E. Roderick, head of State Bureau of Mines, summoned all of the inspectors of the region to a conference at Wilkesbarre and ordered that the recently enacted bills be strictly enforced. The inspectors will visit every breaker and mine, and where they find a little worker who does not appear to be of or above the legal age of fourteen years, he will be ordered away, and the foreman warned not to reinstate him, unless affidavits of his parents, proving proper age, are furnished. The movement, which had its inception with the advent of President Mitchell into the coal fields, and received great impetus through the findings of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, will cost the operators a considerable sum. They will be compelled to hire older boys for the work.

Hard to Learn in Cold Spring.

Isaiah B. Wengert, a Cold Spring township farmer, has instituted suit against Daniel Mease, Henry Mease, Cornelius Kreiser, Levi Kreiser, Henry Kreiser and Felty Wolf, the Cold Spring Township School Directors, for neglect of duty in failing to provide a public school in the township. Although the largest in area of any township in the county, Cold Spring has only eight voters, Wengert and his hired man being the other two than the School Directors, and it has no school. The Directors instead send their children a mile into Union Township to school, but Wengert, who lives six miles distant from that school, finds the nearest school, in East Hanover township, four miles from his home.

Rob Farmers Going to Bank.

Nine farmers, residents of Cumberland County, en route to the markets in Harrisburg, were held up along the river road and relieved of their cash, aggregating between $800 and $900. The majority of the farmers were bringing their money to place it in a bank, some intending to pay off notes. A woman who was relieved of $200 was handed a quarter by one of the robbers when he learned that she was not left enough cash to pay her toll. A. I. Devinney, a butcher, of Mechanicsburg, had a fight with the robbers and was stabbed four times. He was found in a weak condition from loss of blood and sent to the hospital.

A Record Wall-Eyed Pike.

The record wall-eyed pike taken in the Delaware River this season is a twelve and a half pounder, landed by George Beckel near Cochecton. One day F. E. Brush killed in the Susquehanna at Columbian Grove six wall-eyed pike, the smallest one of which weighed six pounds. The largest weighed ten. Before the flood of a few weeks ago both black bass and pike fishing had been poor in the Delaware. Since then both of these game fish have been giving better sport than has been known for many years, and the average size of the fish taken is much larger.

Killed by Gun in Apple Tree.

While on a hunting expedition, Frederick Carpenter, a well-known young man of Clifton Heights, was instantly killed by the premature explosion of a gun, with which he was knocking apples from a tree on the property of Theodore Patterson, in Marple township, near the Lamb Tavern. The gun hammer caught in a branch and exploded the shell, the entire load entering the breast of Carpenter, and causing instant death.

New Million Dollar Gas Trust.

The Emlenton Gas Company, the Edenburg Gas Company, of Oil City, and the three companies at New Bethlehem, the only independent natural gas interests in the Pennsylvania oil regions, are to be consolidated into a corporation to be known as the Pennsylvania Fuel Supply Company, with a total capitalization of $1,000,000. The new company will be a powerful rival of the Standard Oil Company.

Normal Students Can't Buy.

Attorney-General Carson gave an opinion to Principal E. O. Lyte, of the Millersville State Normal School, in which he advises against the practice of buying gold and silver school pins from a manager of the institution for sale at the Normal School store at Harrisburg.

Prospect Park's New Loan.

By a vote of 132 to 39 the citizens of Prospect Park borough have decided to negotiate a loan of $10,000 to pay off claims due to the construction of the subway at the Lincoln avenue crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The bonded debt will then amount to $42,000.

Wear Short Skirts.

School teachers at McKeesport presented a petition to the Board of School Controllers to stop having the floors of the school rooms oiled, as it ruined their skirts. The board sent back word that the teachers could wear shorter dresses.

Went 129,600 Miles to See Patients.

After twenty-five years' practice Dr. T. A. Roth, of Nashville, has retired. He kept a close account of the number of miles traveled in his professional duties, and the total is 129,600 miles.

A Long Freight Yard.

At a cost of $4,000,000 the Pennsylvania Railroad is building between Marysville and Fairview a yard for the classification of freight. It will be seven miles long.

Died of Heart Disease.

Aged George Wheeler, who was burned to death in his cabin near the Williamsport Cemetery, was not murdered, but died of heart disease.

LABOR WORLD.

Ogden, Utah, has passed an eight-hour ordinance.

Laboring men of Pittsburg, Pa., are founding a hospital.

A Bible class for organized workmen has been started in Atlanta, Ga.

Striking miners at Bilbao, Spain, destroyed the electric light and telephone plants.

In thirty-one years the brass workers of England have gained $13,000,000 in wages.

The most thoroughly organized skilled tradesmen in Germany are the printers.

The membership of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen has increased 25,000 in the last two years.

Fourteen hundred brickmakers have been laid off in Cook County, Ill., and told there will be no more work until late next spring.

Three active members of the London Society of Compositors are candidates for Parliament from different London districts.

Coal miners in Tennessee have agreed to have Judge C. D. Clark, of Chattanooga, to arbitrate their differences with the operators.

Owners of the big meat concerns at Cincinnati have refused all demands of the butchers for a ten per cent. raise and other concessions.

The Boxmakers' Union, of Jersey City, N. J., has started a co-operative box factory, employing its own members and paying the highest union wages.

Strikers at Bilboa, Spain, as a result of a compromise will no longer be obliged to buy food at the company's stores or be herded in the company's barracks.

Within the next three years the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen expect to revolutionize the wage system for 100,000 firemen on all railroads in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

COLLEGE BITS.

The enrolment of students at Yale University is the largest in the history of the institution.

There are now 1025 pupils at the Indian School at Carlisle, and more are desirous of being admitted.

The farm practice course at the Rhode Island Agricultural College begins November 9 and ends December 18.

Of the 37,813 students now matriculated in the twenty-one German universities 35,082 are Germans, and but 2731 are foreigners.

Harvard is the one university with more than 4000 students. In the 3000 or more class come California, Columbia, Michigan, Minnesota, Northwestern and Yale.

The new requirements for admission to the Law School of Columbia University require that a man must either hold a college degree or must have spent two years in college, or its equivalent.

At Columbia University, in addition to the Students' Exchange of Barnard, is an organization devoted to devising ways and means by which students of both sexes may make money when they are not in class or studying.

Dartmouth College has increased its annual tuition fee from $110 to $125. Hereafter all students must maintain a ranking of sixty instead of fifty if they would continue to enjoy the beneficiary aid amounting to $50.

The number of theological students has been reduced one-third at Princeton; at Andover it has been reduced from 100 to fifteen. Formerly a Yale class of 300 would graduate sixty ministers, but last year it turned out only four.

A movement is on foot at Princeton College to establish a university club in the town, the membership of which shall be drawn from the faculty, resident graduates, and alumni who visit their old college. It is an outgrowth of the old Nassau Club, and will probably retain that name.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Rudyard Kipling is thirty-eight years old.

Rear-Admiral Schley is writing his memoirs.

The Crown Prince of Sweden is to represent King Oscar at the St. Louis fair.

King George of Greece has been appointed an honorary admiral of the British fleet.

Judge Morris Estee died at Honolulu, H. I., from the effects of an operation for kidney disease.

Baron E. Nordenskjold, of Sweden, has arranged for a zoological and anthropological expedition to the borders of Peru and Bolivia.

Boris Sarafoff, the man who threatened the peace of all Europe by his fomentation of the Balkan troubles, is barely thirty-one years of age.

President Roosevelt has been elected an honorary member of the National Geographical Society, because of his encouragement of exploration.

Bishop Gore, of Worcester, Mass., says he sees no serious argument against cremation, and from a sanitary point of view it has enormous advantages.

The betrothal is announced of Israel Zangwill, the novelist, lecturer and playwright, to Edith, daughter of W. E. and Bertha Ayrton, of London, England.

President Diaz of Mexico, the George Washington of that republic, has reached the age of seventy-three years with vigor only slightly impaired after his long life of unsual activity.

Pietro Mascagni, the famous composer, has accepted the presidency of the Musical Society of Rome. He hopes to create a conservatoire which will eclipse all others in Italy.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE BY THE REV. M. W. STRYKER.

"Democracy and Christianity," the Subject of a Forceful Argument by the President of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.—The People's Day Advances.

NEW YORK CITY. — "Democracy and Christianity" was the subject of a forceful sermon by the Rev. Dr. M. W. Stryker, President of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., in the Brick Presbyterian Church, Sunday morning. Dr. Stryker said:

It is not always remembered that, on its human side, Moses founded a republican form of government. It was to be maintained through popular representation. The failure was in Israel, not in the idea. When Samuel anointed Saul he did it under solemn protest. It was a relapse from privilege. Kings were a makeshift and it turned out badly.

Seeking a sound philosophy of man and his affairs, and distinguishing humanity from its utensils and furniture, I would earnestly attempt the connotation of the two words which state—each in its own way, but with the strongest mutual bearing—the whole hope of mankind: Democracy, Christianity. You may run out, in their reach and width, the many propositions which I can now only utter, not amplify. I have only time for the broadax and the adz.

I used the word "mankind"—that is, man-kinned — related, cousined, brothers. When Paul, the apostle, speaks (literally) of "the whole fatherdom in heaven and earth"—he affirms the broad and elemental gospel theorem of the common origin, the common opportunity, the common concern of all humanity. "God hath made of one blood"—"In one spirit all baptized into one body"—such phrases characterize this whole new covenant and contemplate the rearrangement of the world.

A unity of privilege, duty, affection—a common derivation, development and goal—the doctrine of the essential solidarity of man. To affirm this is the instinct, the infrangible purpose of the gospel. Either this mutuality, this cohesive and integrating impulse, working its way steadily, however slow its stages, or at last a sterile race and a shattered star!

Economics? It is the law of the world's housekeeping. Politics—it is man's common citizenship. Philanthropy, equity, law, ethics, religion—these are the bonds that transcend race and region and date. Before their scope provincialism passes into insignificance. History is the record of the painful but steady evolution of human unity—homogeneity. Sociology is ethics.

This is the "increasing purpose" of time. Man's nature involves society. He is environed by his fellows. He is born into and constructed for their close relation. This is his irrevocable constitution—the means toward it, better or worse, are but by-laws. The one inevitable, the others provisional and tentative. These are changed and shaken, that remains. The definition and practical ordering of this relation, whether by means better or worse, the assertion of partnership and federation, in whatever degree of wisdom—the assertion of a common weal (or woe)—this is government.

However they have blundered, or stuttered, or fumbled, the experiment toward the organizing of human life and its activities have been experiments in search of fair and fruitful terms under which men may live together. Perceived or unseen, the ends of government are to secure the well being of men as men, and that must be the best government which most effectually seeks the utmost welfare of all within its control—which seeks a right and equitable society. As a means to this end it is strong and sacred, as a means to any other ends it is stultified.

It concerns us, then, at once to note the names and essential implications of the several schemes and forms of government (or ways of getting on together) which men have attempted and exhibited.

Autocracy—the rule of one man, centering all power in his own person and responsible only to himself. "L'etat c'est moi." Absoluteism—an imperfect man cannot, a perfect man would not; for either way individually is frustrated. Despotism is misanthropic.

Monarchy—which ordinarily implies a degree of consent and delegation of power, and has wide limits according as the subjects have great or small influence. The forms of monarchy are not inconsistent with real popular power, only then their terminology is an anachronism and their retention a superfluous and absurd expense.

Plutocracy is the rule of wealth—the power of money holders as such. It is subtle and subversive of men. That it goes by "community of interest," by silent arithmetic, does not indeed necessitate, but makes possible oppressions not less actual because insidious and unavowed. It has ruined great peoples. For "community of the interested" is widely diverse from the interest of the community. The peoples also "cannot serve God and mammon." Plutocracy is not a commonwealth. Weal itself is not mere wealth. The word "wealth" begs the question. Plutus was blind!

Oligarchy, the "few" in power, whether a clique, a bureau, a "machine," or a ring, and by whatsoever means installed and tolerated. Its selectness and separateness and virtual assumption is its odium. Its irresponsibility is its vice. Its selfishness is its defeat. It refuses to share.

Aristocracy, literally the rule by the best, ideally an excellent term and thing, practically, however, the self-elected at their own rating—what one has called "the fine irony of an entailed nobility!" Hereditary privilege tainted with pride and superciliousness and snobbery and the dry rot of these—a non-sequitus, still exploiting the many for the few, class prerogative and the non-human proscriptions of caste. The "best" should rule in the interests of what is good, but the self-styled best, nursing their own exclusiveness, may become the worst.

Anarchy! Contradiction in terms! The law of lowlessness, the rule of caprice and all violence, denying authority in that license which is the parody and ruin of true liberty! Freedom crushed under the absoluteism of the mob!

Theocracy — the reign of God, actual while God is God, truly realized in universal recognition of Him "the first and the last and the living one;" but never delegated to any vicegerent, installed in the common consent of free consciences and when usurped by kingcraft or priestcraft the basest perversion of the highest truth.

Democracy: Self-government by the people. The dignity of the people is the intention of their Creator. He who is the source of this self-rule, is also its only security. Each man with, not apart from, every other, directly and jointly responsible to God. The highest law final—man absolved from all usurpations, and, as a man, secured in the perfect freedom of the largest obedience. Democracy may be a name for the mere tyranny of the multitude—a subservient mass a prey to passion and to schemers who are its panderers—flattering while they degrade. But then the "rule" is lost, and the demos is by his means thwarted of his ends. Democracy is ideal when it meets all the conditions of total responsibility to God—when in the high peerage of that loyalty of creature to Creator all neighbors love all neighbors as one family of the highest! Love, vertical and lateral, is its law—the "perfect law of liberty."

Therefore, I hold both that Christianity intends democracy, and that only in its reality can democracy thrive or endure. Other foundation it cannot lay. If the Son of Man shall make the peoples free they shall be free indeed, and not otherwise. His autonomy is theirs. His valuation exalts them. His rights secure theirs. In Him, who is all in all, they are complete.

A republic is a democracy conveniencing its self-rule by representatives who are its agents. These are but trustees and stewards—accountable to the people's intelligent will. Other, they are defaulters.

Believing that under God man shall not fail, I believe utterly in democracy as the final experiment of time, up to which all others have led. If this idea is bankrupted all goes down. Only as it reasons deeply as to the source of its rights and the scope of its duties shall it avert failure and cataclysm. God, or the deluge!

I believe in democracy because I hold that man is not a mechanism but a mechanic—that every individual soul of the race is sacred, that the probation of mankind lies in the full consent to human equality before God, and to all the equities which that involves. Here stands the last bulwark against tyranny. This must be the method, if there be any, before which a false subordination and a false insubordination are both to be banished. The salvation of the peoples is in a divine human society which at last shall realize the whole purpose of Jesus Christ. It has not yet been seen; but "to this bear all the prophets witness"—a society feeling all its common responsibilities, and "each for all" fulfilling every relation—this, and because it is "ideal," is the finality. In it democracy and Christianity would meet, and righteousness wed peace!

To conquer this ideal into actuality is the task and travail of time—to doubt that it can be is to surrender the cause of mankind.

There is now in some quarters a sickly and sentimental dissent from the goal of democracy, and a cowardly whispered preference against the substantive claim of man as man. This reluctancy from the burden of the problem and disregard of the good of the many is ordinarily traceable to a selfish and absentee spirit. It assumes to distrust what love of ease dislikes, and what comfortable and complacent apathy would postpone. Its investments are all in the present, as it is, and it will take no stock in the future as it should be. It interprets the major considerations of life by the minor. "The offense of the cross is not ceased." But it is crucifixion that leads to resurrection. Away with this droning and whining pessimism!

And, on the other hand, there are those who applaud democracy without reckoning its principles and its foundations. Between it and absolutism there is, in time's long run, no logical half way. Can man learn that democracy brings no one down, but every one up? Can man learn its reciprocities and its emancipations? Will man see the basilar doctrine of the inherent value and birthright of each several soul—value to itself, to all others and to the one God of all?

If not, then all falls apart and a society not made up of a bulk of subservients and a few preferred creditors is a fatuity and a dream, and the Nazarene was a dreamer. But that way lies the madness of anarchy.

Any government is, at a given time, strong, as the ratio is of its people (or parts) who believe in it and are ready to back that belief. Ultimately it is as strong as it has principles worthy to be believed in. The bottom idea of democracy is the utmost diffusion of two things: (a) authority, (b) responsibility. Both of these. Neither goes well or far, or can stand fast, alone. These balanced centrifugal and centripetal forces maintain the orbit. All the phases and hopes of a genuine and rational democracy are reducible to the balance of this double idea. The duality is critical.

By this as a definition I will stand—that true democracy is a government in which every whole man, and because a man, counts one. Persons are the units, and government of, by and for these is the sum of all its parts. Its spirit is as great as the number of spirits that share it, and as good as the number of good spirits that share it. Its division exactly equals the dividend, and the quotient is one.

"Division of labor," which is made to mean "you labor and I divide," is not democracy. Since, in this long division of "authority and responsibility" every man should be fitted to count one. Democracy menaces itself, denies its raison d'etre, when it for a moment neglects to seek this fitness of its merits. Representation is of these fit merits. The proxy is valid only in this. The ballot affirms the importance of each integer. Its qualified intelligence and its unmolested freedom is its safety, that always it shall be counted as one, and never more or less. Less or more is the suppression somewhere of manhood; less, it were tyrannized; more, it were tyrannical. To corrupt, to seduce, to intimidate or to suppress it is to violate democracy. Democracy alone causes the rights of a minority to fear a majority. For all and by all this recognition of man declares that because every man should count one he shall! No other method of government declares this, or attempts to realize it. Resting its case upon "the right assessment of what constitutes human value," it implies that rights and duties are strictly correlative and reciprocal. It studies its rules in the daylight of its principles. Our Supreme Court is governed by this overruling equity. Democracy is its test and its dictum. It is the ultimate national refuge of the people. It gives the higher law.

The distributive assignment of government is the radical end of democracy, not descending to man, but ascending with him. It is not paternal, but fraternal.

Human ethics rising from loyalty to one mere tribe or clan — Ishmaelitish!—rises toward the comprehension of manright. The history of this growth of human institutions, making and remaking themselves, discovers that they move with the instinct of a generic human life. The impulse strengthens as if by hydrostatic pressure. That great democrat, Lincoln; that splendid representative of the fine old aristocratic family of man, said well, in 1856, what has the broadest possible application: "They who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves, and under the rule of a just God cannot long retain it." The paramount doctrine of equal rights is that each soul has a divine right, a kingly and knightly right, to all the liberty he can use, and has the right to stand up in his Maker's image, to show what he can use. Its formative proposition is that a just society lies in the good of all its elements, and that this good lies in the removing, by pick or powder, of all avoidable hindrances to the affirmation of social personality, lies in its enabling and ennobling (so far as circumstances can) each unitary being to live the fullest possible life.

All "liberty" has social limitations, and its problem is to reduce these limitations to the lowest terms necessary to and consistent with its own utmost diffusion. Freedom also is law.

It is not the commercial, the strategic, bearings of the Monroe doctrine that makes it strong in our American hearts and determination, but its immense moral meaning that democracy shall not have its providential arena narrowed, nor its scope thwarted by the imposition of another theory of the people. America (noble America) is the vantage ground and the bulwark of popular free government, and to maintain this high theory of man unendangered, we will fight if need be (though God forbid the need) if all the seas are to run red! It was this tremendous instinct in which, in one of the noblest wars of time, we rose up to lift Cuba from under the bloody heel of the line of Philip II. and of Alva. The people's day advances.

I come, therefore, to assert that which I have tried to approach, and this it is: That the aim of a true democracy is in the most complete accord with the aims of the gospel. Both are emancipative. Their implications are mutual. They alike stand or fall upon the proposition of the universal spiritual rights of all men as men. Each breaks down all "middle wall of partition," and unlooses "the yoke of bondage," opens the gates of day to "every creature under heaven!" Each seeks the greatest quantity of the highest quality. Christianity, truly measured, comes (in the strong words of Henry Nesh, in that splendid little volume, "The Genesis of the Social Conscience"): "To make the best the world knows native to the humblest."

"In His name—"Son of Man"—the great Emancipator has "authority to execute judgment" upon all oppressions. He is man's Man! His authority intends the commonalty of all souls yielding to Him a supreme loyalty. His church is the democracy of freed men. Abolishing barriers, rending divisive artificialities, leveling up, not down. He introduces the autonomy of those He redeems from every inhuman bondage, and recalls every child of Adam, every "prisoner of hope," to be in his true birthright a prince and a priest. All for each and each for all is the bold and beautiful charter to which His signature is given, and which is sealed with the sign of the cross! Under it all "suffer and rejoice together."

Democracy is not "the multitude in power, with no adequate ideal to elevate and to guide;" for that is not rule; but it is the people bound in a fraternity, an equity, a unity, in which all are common shareholders in an uplifted and celestialized manhood.

Democracy, justly conceived, is indigenous to Christianity—Christianity implies democracy and nothing short of it. Dependence (upon God); independence (of all insalutary duress); interdependence (as members of one great human body); these are the three august watchwords of what the Son of Man prepares and will perform. They are cardinal. All temporizing expedients will fail. They are dozy and brittle. Paresis stamps them. They are judged.

All the real progress in the idea of what a genuine democracy includes, and what it excludes, has been, consciously or not, an appreciation and incorporation of Christ's ideas of man. It has been a painful process, slowly penetrating the intricate processes and sodden politics of the world, attended by harsh parodies and bitter failures; but it has been continuous and culminating, and at last it will conquer.

The errors and follies of men in the sacred name of mankind have been appalling. Liberty has been declaimed by those who were "themselves the servants of corruption," but the very currency of the counterfeit is a testimony to the value of the true coin.

Timid souls shrink back from the birthpangs of change. The near-sighted and ease-loving refuse to think large enough to see what lies in that proposition, in which the evangel is cognate with the law of liberty—that every man is a man. But the virgin's magnificat is the ennunciation of a new society. It is a prophecy. An apocalypse is folded in it, "He hath put down the mighty from their seats and exalted them of low degree."

That cause of the people, which by the utmost widening of responsibility engages and educates the largest number, grows with each latest day. Before its "awful rose of dawn" the lanterns of groping years are superseded. The law of the spirit of life, as Christ, the people's Man, interprets it, making all classes "dangerous classes," and those the most so who must absent themselves from the concerns of men at large; it instills the conviction that an actually human relationship yields to no "adverse possession" of privilege, and that the dynasty of the minority must pass.

For democracy America stands. To it we are shut up. This is the people's land. By Christianity democracy shall stand and by naught else. If it denies the law of Christ, it denies that which begat it. A divinely human society, from God and through men, with the two great and last commandments as its pillars, is that to which we are summoned if we are to keep faith with men and God.

Signally, before the envious nations, we are to chasten, uphold, defend that idea, wide as the earth is. We cannot evade the duty, and we must not sell the blessing. To retreat or to retract would be to relinquish that opportunity of which America is the trustee—not to exploit a continent, but to uplead a world. New and emphatic providences thrust this double faith upon us.

The cause of the peoples—of all the people, the cause of mankind and of every man, specially the lowest and the least—is the cause and the only cause of democracy, and it also is the cause of Him whose errand was liberation, and who, as the eternal deliverer, lives to accomplish all His invincible decree.

Hail, Thou Son of Man! Let all the people praise Thee! Then shall the earth yield her increase! The enlargement of all the sons of men is Thy supreme argument and evidence. They shall walk at liberty because they seek Thy precepts. If Thou shalt make us free we shall be free indeed. Love is Thy law and the fellowship of love its answer. Unto Thyself save Thou this America.

Well did Grover Cleveland say this spring at St. Louis: "It is a solemn thing to belong to a people favored of God."

A New Note.

Make up your minds that definite and settled opinions in theology, if not within easy reach, are possible, are desirable, are worthy of intense inquiry. Shake off this lethargy which allows you to remain in eternal suspense, this indifference which you call liberality, this apathy you name candor. It needs, I doubt not, some finer and more generous statement to win the ear and heart of Christendom, but I feel a mighty confidence that, the first time now that Christian theology clears her trumpet and utters a not uncertain note, the voice of Channing will be the dominant of the strain.—Henry W. Bellows.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 15.

Subject: David's Trust in God, Psalm 23—Golden Text, Psa. 23, 1—Memory Verses, 1-6—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. The Shepherd and His sheep (vs. 1-4). 1. "My Shepherd." Christ is the great Shepherd and His followers are the sheep. As a shepherd, 1. Christ leads the sheep. 2. Supplies every lack. 3. Guards and keeps them. 4. Supports them in times of trouble. Jehovah is often spoken of as the Shepherd of Israel, and Israel as His flock. The title of shepherd is also applied to rulers, and in particular to David. Christ applies the title to Himself (John 10: 1; compare Heb. 13: 20; 1 Pet. 2: 25). To appreciate the force of the image it is necessary to understand the difference between the modern shepherd and the Oriental shepherd of olden times. In that land there is a strong attachment between the shepherd and his flock. Equally tender relations exist between the good Shepherd and His flock. On the other hand there is an unfathomable affection, and on the other a calm, unlimited confidence. "Shall not want." The language is partly of experience in the present and partly of confidence for the future. So of Israel, looking back on the wandering in the wilderness they had lacked nothing (Deut. 2: 7), and looking forward to the promised land the promise was that they would lack nothing (Deut. 8: 9). With Jehovah for my shepherd and guardian, whose hand rests on all the sources of supply, I can lack no temporal or spiritual good. When John Fletcher was asked by George III. if he would accept preferment in the church as an acknowledgement for an able and timely paper he had written on American affairs, he returned the respectful but characteristic reply, "Sire, I want nothing but more grace."

2. "To lie down." The divine Shepherd gives rest to the weary. The wicked are filled with unrest (Isa. 57: 20, 21), but Christ promises soul rest to those who come to Him (Matt. 11: 28-30). "Green pastures." Pastures of budding or tender grass. The original word denotes the tender shoots (Deut. 32: 2) as distinguished from the ripe grass, which is expressed by another word. Hence, this grass afforded delicious and luxuriant pasture. From this we see that soul satisfaction is promised the one who follows the divine guide (Isa. 58: 11). "He leadeth me." The Oriental shepherd never drives his flock as we do, but goes before them. Jesus never asks us to go where He does not go, or to do or to suffer anything He has not done or suffered. He is the perfect example. His going before means ever better things. "Still waters." Literally, waters of rest; not gently flowing streams, but streams where rest and refreshment may be found (Isa. 32: 18). But others think it has reference to the quietness of the waters. In either case the figure is most beautiful and suggests the quiet and peacefulness with which the soul is filled when it enters into communion with God.

3. "Restoreth my soul." He bringeth back my soul, as a sheep that had strayed (Matt. 18: 12, 13; 1 Pet. 2: 25). The word for "restoreth" means "to return," "bring back," or, figuratively, "convert." Of all animals the sheep is least able to defend itself, either by resistance or flight; is most given to wander away, and has the least sagacity in finding its way back to the fold. "Paths of righteousness." Right paths are opposed to intricate and unsafe ways, and to ways of disobedience and perversity (Psa. 125: 5). "For His name's sake." To display the glory of His grace, and not on account of any merit in me.

4. "Shadow of death." Being so near to death that its shadow falls over him, for he is not far from the substance that has come up with the shadow. The "valley of the shadow of death" seems to have been suggested by those deep mountain gorges through which David was sometimes obliged to lead his flocks, though at the hazard of death from the wild beasts. When the walks of duty lie in the midst of dangers which fall around like shadows, then, says the psalmist, I will fear no evil. Such confidence has he in his Shepherd. "Fear no evil." The soul fears not to enter the sunless gulfs of sorrow when assured of the supporting presence and protecting care of the good Shepherd. The darkness of death is but a shadow, after all. The trusting soul enters the gloomy gorge only to emerge into the brighter day of immortality. The Christian knows that the hand which guides us into the dark valley will guide up through it and up out of it. "Rod and—staff." The emblems of the office of the shepherd and his protection of the sheep. The rod and staff seem to be two names for one instrument, which was used to drive away wild animals, to direct the sheep, and for the purpose of a staff on which to lean. The shepherd walked before his flock, ready to protect them from assault, and they followed gladly and fearlessly wherever he led.

II. The Host and His guest (vs. 5, 6). 5. "Preparest a table." The figure is changed. Jehovah is now described as the host who bountifully entertains the psalmist at His table, and provides him a lodging in His own house, as Oriental monarchs entertained those to whom they wished to show special favor. Although the image is changed, yet we have substantially the same ideas as those given in the earlier portion of the psalm. "Mine enemies." Jehovah had prepared this banquet for David as a mark of special honor and favor, and this in the presence of his enemies, who looked on, but were not invited to partake. This was David's answer to those who in his affliction had said, "There is no help for him in God;" "God hath forsaken him." "Anointest." The reference is to the anointings which were the regular accompaniment of an Oriental banquet, not to the kingly anointing for which a different word is used. Anointing with oil was an emblem of the baptism of the Holy Spirit. "Cup runneth over." The overflowing cup suggests a fulness of blessing. Jehovah is a bountiful provider and is able to abundantly satisfy.

6. "Surely." "Only." R. V., margin. "Nothing but goodness and mercy shall pursue me. What a contrast to the lot of the wicked man, pursued by the angel of judgment (Psa. 35: 6), hunted by calamity" (140: 11). "Goodness and mercy." Goodness and mercy are the staple viands of the feast, and give a flavor and virtue to all the rest. Man needs goodness to supply all his wants and mercy to cancel all his sins. "Will dwell." These words are to be understood figuratively. The psalmist expected to dwell in God's immediate presence forever. "Forever." Here is a suggestion of the closest intimacy with God and the ceaseless enjoyment of His favor.

Twins a Family Trait.

Mrs. John Bean, of Mitchellville, N. Y., aged sixty-five, has given birth to twins. Her daughter, who lives in the neighboring township, presented her husband with twins the same evening. Before congratulations were over Mrs. Bean's granddaughter sent word that she had just become the mother of two healthy children.

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra.	$ —	@$	22½
Firsts	20½	@	22
Seconds	18	@	20
State dairy tubs, firsts	19	@	20
Imitation creamery	15	@	18
Factory, thirds to firsts	13½	@	16
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10¼	@	11
Small	11	@	11¼
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	7¼
Part skims, common	—	@	3¼
Full skims	1½	@	2
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	33	@	35
State and Penn	33	@	35
Western—Choice	26	@	27
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	2 95
Medium, choice	—	@	2 20
Pea, choice	—	@	2 15
Red kidney, choice	—	@	3 40
Black turtle soup	2 65	@	2 70
Lima, Cal	—	@	2 25
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Snow, per bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Twenty Ounce, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Ben Davis, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Greening, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Grapes, Del., per crate	2 00	@	2 25
Niagara, per crate	1 50	@	2 00
Concord, per carrier	90	@	1 00
Pears, Seckel, per bbl	4 00	@	8 00
Bartlett, per bbl	3 00	@	6 50
Quinces, per bbl	2 50	@	5 50
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	7 00	@	8 50
Jersey, per bbl	6 50	@	7 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb	—	@	10
Roosters, per lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	13
Ducks, per pair	40	@	75
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	18	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12	@	17
Fowls, Western, per lb	10	@	11
Chickens, State, per lb	6	@	14
Broilers, Phila., per lb	20	@	22
Ducks, spring, per lb	12	@	18
Geese, spring, per lb	17	@	18
Squabs, per dozen	1 75	@	3 50
HOPS.			
State, 1903, choice, per lb	31	@	32
1902, choice, per lb	—	@	24
Common to prime	19	@	23
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice	—	@	28
1902, choice, per lb	—	@	24
Common to prime	19	@	23
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay, prime, per 100 lb	90	@	95
No. 1, per 100 lb	85	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb	80	@	82½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	75
Straw, long rye	1 00	@	1 05
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	28	@	29
Maple sugar, per lb	9½	@	10½
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	12	@	14
Extracted, per lb	7	@	7½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Jersey, per bbl	1 62	@	1 87
Sweets, per bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Tomatoes, per box	50	@	1 00
Egg plant, per box	2 50	@	5 00
Squash, per bbl	60	@	1 25
Peas, per basket	75	@	2 00
Onions, L. I., per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Conn., white, per bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	1 00	@	1 75
Peppers, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Lettuce, per bbl	75	@	1 25
String beans, per bag	75	@	1 50
Cabbages, L. I., per 100	4 00	@	6 00
Cucumbers, per bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Lima beans, per bag	50	@	1 75
Cauliflower, per bbl	50	@	2 50
Celery, per dozen	5	@	40
Brussels sprouts, per qt	6	@	12
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Spinach, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Parsnips, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Beets, per bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Carrots, per bbl	75	@	1 25
Kale, per bbl	25	@	40
Radishes, per 100 bunches	50	@	75
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	4 00	@	4 35
Spring patents	4 75	@	5 10
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	90
No. 2 red	—	@	87
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	51⅝
Oats, No. 2	—	@	42
No. 2 white	—	@	43½
Rye, Western	—	@	62
State	56	@	58
Lard, city	6⅝	@	6¾
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	8	@	13
Country dressed	5	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 00	@	3 70
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 00	@	5 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 40	@	5 70
Country dressed, per lb	7	@	8¾

WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD.

1902 Output Was Valued at $295,839,600—This Country's Output Was $80,000,000.

Washington, D. C.—The Director of the Mint completed his estimate of the world's production of precious metals in 1902. The total production of gold was 14,313,660 fine ounces, valued at $295,889,600, as against 12,740,746 fine ounces, valued at $263,374,700, in 1901. Of the 1902 output, $80,000,000 was in the United States, $81,578,800 in Africa; $39,023,700 in Canada; $22,533,400 in Russia, $20,741,200 in Mexico and the remainder in other countries. Colorado, with an output of $28,468,000, was the largest producer in the United States. California was second with $16,792,100, and Alaska third, with $8,345,800.

Of the twenty-two States and Territories of the United States producing gold, only six increased their output in 1902. These were Alabama, Alaska, Colorado, Maryland, North Carolina and South Dakota.

The California gold product decreased about $20,000 last year, while Colorado increased its production considerably over $1,000,000.

Estimates of Europe's Beet Crop.

Estimates of the European 1903-1904 beet crop range from 5,500,000 tons to 6,325,000 tons.

WORDS IN DISGRACE.

The English language, like every other, is full of words that have seen better days, but have come down in the world. The story of their slow degradation is often a pathetic one. Starting at the very top of things, "silly," which once meant "blessed" or "good," has slipped down, down, down, to its present low estate. "Knave," only meant "boy" in the beginning of its unfortunate career; while "varlet" in its earlier and happier years was "youth," with no idea of impudence or worthlessness about it.

"Villain" was Norman-French for "peasant." The English farm-laborer, under Willian the Conqueror, accepted the name without a thought of evil. He certainly would protest against it now, and rightly. "Caitiff," in the same way, was "captive" and nothing worse, and "wretch" simply meant "an exile." The long processes by which these three innocent words have gotten into bad company and gone to the dogs are too detailed to relate here; but there is no hope for them while the language stands.

"Sly" was a good old Norse term, meaning "wise" or "skillful." "Cunning" and "crafty" had much the same meaning, the latter pertaining more to skill with a handicraft, the former to intellectual ability. It is certainly folly to be wise if words of wisdom lead thus to disgrace. "Counterfeit," when it began life, meant just to make an honest, accurate copy of anything; but it soon got into trouble, and became the sinister term it remains to-day. "Sanctimonious" once expressed real and sincere holiness; "pirate" had only the meaning "one who goes on an enterprise," when it commenced its existence in Greece, from whence it came through the Romans to us, degenerating on its way. "Erring" meant nothing worse than wandering round as the knights "errant" did; "plausible" was truly "praiseworthy," and "rash" expressed a quick activity of body or mind; while "vile" only meant "cheap," and "vice" signified "defect," and not moral evil at all.

A few courageous and determined words have resisted adversity so hardily that they have struggled back, after being in disgrace, to something like their first position; but such rehabilitations can be counted upon the fingers of one's hand. "Fellow" has sunk to the meaning of an idle companion, but in certain associations it has kept a measure of its early dignity, as in "fellowship," "fellow-feeling," and "fellow-Christian," and also, by itself, in academic surroundings, as "fellow" of a college. "Companion" was dragged down by the misfortunes of "fellow" but has risen, and now holds a respectable position again. "Merchant" lost caste at one time, and meant a "saucy person," but it has regained its place; while "chapman," its synonym at one time, is now reduced to "chap" and lives in the slums of slang, so to speak. Many a good word, indeed, has been pushed over the borders of slang, resisting in vain, just as some slang has risen in the world, and come into the place of its betters. "Blubber" used to be a good, useful, poetical word; but no poet (except a satirist) would dare to employ it now; his heroines "weep" instead. The list of words in disgrace might go on indefinitely, but any reader with a dictionary can make a further one for himself—and find it an interesting study in language to follow the changing fortunes of a word.—*William Rittenhouse in Class Mate.*

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 15, "Personal Work the Duty of Every Christian"—Text, John i, 35-40, 45, 46; Acts viii, 26; Acts x.

"He brought him unto Jesus."

As truly as self preservation is the first law of nature self impartation is the first impulse of grace.

Every creature with intelligence or instinct naturally defends itself when danger threatens its welfare. With many if not most animals this care includes its own young. In some cases there is a banding together of many for common ends. But trace this natural impulse as far as we may, it falls far short of the motive impulse of the Christian life. This is grounded not in any instinct of preservation of life for self and those nearly connected. It is deeper rooted than the craving for companionship. It is not akin to physical appetites and desires. It is of spiritual nature and arises from recognition, first of all, of a personal relationship to God and through Him of a relation and obligation to men. It has less to do with any reasoning process than with an insistent longing of soul. It is far more than the impulse to tell of some new discovery or share some new possession.

There is wonderful satisfaction in showing another person some newly found object or skill in any line of effort. Much of the pleasure of life comes from such display and the resulting admiration and society of like minded.

But Christian fellowship is more securely based than this. When a soul comes to a clear knowledge of Jesus Christ as personal Saviour and participates with Him in glad obedience to the will of God as Father Almighty there is born in that soul a sentiment of earnest concern that others shall come into the same condition of sonship and fellowship.

It is useless to attempt to explain this experience to one who has never felt its thrill. It is as impossible as to describe color to one born blind. Only when one sees with his own eyes can he understand. It does not come to any one simply because he is alive and active in the world of men. It comes, if it comes at all, only as a soul sees Jesus Christ as his personal Saviour and receives in himself the divine impulse to the new life of faith and hope and love.

It is not a matter of education and culture, not a matter of thought and will. It is a gift of grace from God, which comes as a fresh impulse from without self, but is joyously welcomed and acted upon willingly.

Whoever follows the heavenly impulse to go after others and bring them to Jesus continues in the companionship of the Master and in fellowship with the inner circle of His friends. Andrew finds Simon and brings him to Jesus. Philip finds Nathanael. All after years are made brighter by the union which these men found through the Man of Nazareth. They had known each other from boyhood in Bethsaida. They had much in common before. Now, in Jesus the Christ they find a higher plane of life, a closer fellowship.

Ethiopian treasurers and Roman centurians can in after years be led into the inner circle of Christian discipleship as the Holy Spirit opens the understanding and kindles the emotions.

The need now pressing the church of Christ, and especially the Leagues of young people, is this same earnest desire to bring some soul to Jesus.

Will you not find that waiting one and show him the way?

The Joy of Anticipation.

Why does a horse at once quicken its pace when it turns homeward? It is the same horse. It is drawing the same load. Yet it can go faster now. What new force has been added? Simply the joy of anticipation. Our lives need this force and can have it. We are weary, qur load is heavy. Let us look up and on. The happiness at the end is enough to quicken our steps and give us new life. It does not matter how heavy our load or how far away from home we are, home is awaiting at the end, and that joy is enough to enable us to do this labor.—Forward.

RELIGIOUS THOUGHT.

Gems Gleaned From the Teachings of All Denominations.

A man cannot be a stranger when he stands in the presence of the spiritual life. He has eyes to see the eternal realities of God and comes into closer fellowship with him.—Rev. P. G. Sears, Episcopalian, Meridian, Miss.

The Pathway of Obedience.

After all, the pathway to personal knowledge of Christ is the pathway of obedience to his known commands as recorded in these gospels and epistles, and his religion has to do with our ordinary daily lives.—Rev. Dr. Alpha G. Kynett, Baptist, Pittsburg.

The Master of Life.

What is needed to overcome self consciousness is to realize that God is the master of life, that its spiritual element is the spirit of God and that he has laid a command upon us to develop these talents in his service.—Rev. Wilson M. Backus, Unitarian, Chicago.

The Greatest Possession.

Have a true, pure heart, and you will see among men wherever you go devotion to right in a large way and on a generous scale. This character, so potent and influential, is more than title, eloquence or wealth.—Rev. Dr. Kerr Boyce Tupper, Baptist, Philadelphia.

Self Discipline In Defeat.

It takes a great deal of grace to suffer defeat honorably and good naturedly. Many people are so defective in self discipline that they cannot stand the moral strain of friendly competition unless indeed they are always successful.—Rev. W. B. Pickard, Methodist, Cleveland.

Christ Taught Manhood.

Neither the Bible nor Christ ever taught that men should be less than men; that a man should be a petty man; that he should have no deep feelings of indignation against the great, ugly brood of sin, against oppression, against tyranny.—Rev. D. R. Babbitt, Episcopalian, Brooklyn.

The Knowledge of God.

It is the knowledge and life of God that change the world of mankind for good. And great and wonderful and glorious as is God, so likewise great and wonderful and glorious are the changes which he effects in the life of the individual, of society, of the church and of the world. Not too great things can we look for at the hands of God, for he "is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think."—Rev. G. M. Donaldson, Episcopalian, New York.

Cling to the Pillars.

While the world is not so bright as the words of Christ has promised it should be, we should not desert the teachings of Christ. The pillars of our faith can be found in the answer made by Peter to Christ. Peter said that there was no alternative. We must face this question squarely, for by compromise we would take a long step toward hypocrisy. There is, then, no other creed that promises so much or has accomplished so much as Christianity.—Rev. Dr. S. A. Martin, Presbyterian, Chambersburg, Pa.

Need of Self Examination.

Let us examine ourselves; let us be honest as we examine into the evidence of departed blessedness. A man is really what he is when he is alone with God. There is no ear listening that he wishes to captivate, no eye that he seeks to favor. Just as you are with God, that you are really and will find yourself to be on the last day. So your drooping may be traced. A life without religion fades. What water is to the plant, what winding is to the watch, just that is prayer to the Christian. There may have been times when you cried out, "Oh, for a closer walk with God!" If this is your spirit you are near the Lord.—Rev. Madison C. Peters, Baptist, Philadelphia.

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When you look at our line of muslins you will ask how can we sell the extra wide, heavy bleached and unbleached for 5 and 7 cts. per yard.

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